The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXVIII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1895. NO. 22

CAPITOL NEWS

THE PRESIDENT WILL GO TO GRAY GABLES.

The Presidential Boom of Hon. William C. Whitney Was Received With Open Arms in Washington.

The Presidential boom of Hon. Wm. C. Whitney, who as President Cleveland's first Secretary of the Navy became one of the most popular Democrats ever in office, was received with open arms in Washington, as it doubtless will be all over the country, if Mr. Whitney can only be prevailed upon to allow the use of his name as a Democratic candidate. There would be no doubt of his having the cordial support of President Cleveland and every member of the administration. A member of the cabinet is quoted as having said: "Whitney is the most popular man in the party today. He has kept his hands off of all fights, and is highly thought of by both the reform and the machine politicians. The prospect is good for the rehabilitation of the party in the general confidence of the people. It depends entirely on the revival of business. The indications now are that this revival will be thorough, and that by next spring the commercial life of the country will be as vigorous as it was before the panic. In that event, I have no doubt that Mr. Whitney will permit the use of his name, and I am able to stake my political reputation on the truth of the statement that upon giving that permission he will receive the joint support of not only the administration and Tammany Hall, but of David B. Hill, Fairchild, Grace, and the elements of the party represented by those gentlemen.

President Cleveland is getting ready to accompany Mrs. Cleveland and the children to Gray Gables, and if the weather be propitious they will probably get away this week. There are special reasons why the President will desire to be near Mrs. Cleveland for some weeks to come, and the affairs of the government are in such a condition that his absence from Washington will not be detrimental to public business. The executive office will simply be removed to Gray Gables for a time.

The announcement that ex-Representative Isador Raynor had withdrawn from the contest for the Maryland Democratic gubernatorial nomination surprised no one in Washington, and about the only comment heard was an occasional "I told you so." Mr. Rayner made the mistake of supposing that abuse of Senator Gorman would commend him to the Democratic voters, who knew that he was indebted to the friendship of Senator Gorman for all the party favors he had received. Senator Gorman has his faults, just as everybody else has, but the Maryland Democrats have found him a good leader, and until he proves otherwise it is probable that he will continue to lead them.

"One of the cheekiest things ever done in politics," said a New Yorker who always knows what is going on in his state, "was the attempt of Mr. Benjamin Harrison to make Gov. Morton the tail of his personally managed boom for a third nomination for the Presidency. He must have known when he went to New York with this scheme in his mind that Levi P. Morton was fully aware of the treachery by which Whitelaw Reid's name was put on the Harrison ticket of '92, and of the part played in that treachery by Benjamin Harrison. I do not agree with Gov. Morton politically but I have a higher personal regard for him than ever, now that he had the nerve to scornfully decline the proposition to make a combination with Mr. Harrison. While I would not vote for either, there is no question in my mind that Gov. Morton would make a much stronger Presidential candidate than Mr. Harrison would, and that is one of the reasons I do not wish to see Morton put at the head of the Republican ticket.

There is a rumor here, which finds credence among well-informed Republicans, that Mr. Harrison, having failed in his attempt to make a deal with Gov. Morton, will this week, when Gov. McKinley will be in New York, endeavor to get the consent of that gentleman to take second place on the Harrison ticket. This scheme has greatly provoked some of Gov. McKinley's friends, and they say that Mr. Harrison's overtures will not only be refused but he will be informed that Gov. McKinley will next to trying to get the nomination for himself exert all the influence he can command to prevent the nomination of the ex-President. Tom Reed's friends have become alarmed at the growth of the Harrison movement, and it looks now as though they would very soon be found fighting under a banner inscribed "Anybody to beat Harrison." Democrats are not, of course, taking any part in these ante-campaign Republican maneuverings, but most of them are heartily in favor of Harrison's nomination, because they know it would be followed by a lukewarmness on the part of the Republican leaders which would add very largely to the chances of Democratic victory.

Pfingsten—Went Fishing.

There is one holiday which is observed as a day of pleasure in most of German communities, and that is Ascension Day—Pfingsten—which occurred on Thursday of last week. On it the young and old of Teutonic extraction, seek pleasure and amusement in balls, excursions, pic-nics, and such like; in the eastern counties of our state, Lancaster, Berks and Lehigh, Phngsten is a gala day; the young ladies appear in their best and their young gallants in their nobbiest, and the old folks lay aside dull care, and all are on pleasure bent. Of course there is a great quantity of beer spilled but riotous conduct is not common in these festivities. In Germany the day is generally observed.

In the central counties of our state the Pennsylvania German element is more intermixed with other nationalties and Pfingsten is not so generally observed; many take it as a day off and visit friends. Some of the males fix upon it as their one day of the year to go fishing.

We are informed that on this holiday last week, the banks of Penn creek were alive with fishermen, male and female, for it was a lovely day, and all enjoyed the holiday altho not many fish were caught. In some sections Pfingsten is spent with delightful observance. It is a good old German custom worthy of strictest imitation by other peoples.

A HEROIC WOMAN

How She Gets Away with Three Indians in Huntingdon Co. in 1763.

The following incident, from an old history of frontier life, is worthy a reprint at this day:

Mr. Porter, residing in Sinking valley, having gone to mill, and left Mrs. Porter alone, while in this situation she espied an Indian coming towards the house. Mr. Porter being a militia captain, had a sword and rifle in the house, his wife with great intrepidity took the sword, and having set the door about half open, waited behind it until the Indian entered, when she split his head with the sword, another entered and met the same fate; the third seeing the fate of his companions, did not attempt to enter. She then took the gun and went up stairs with the expectation of having an opportunity of shooting him from thence, as there were port holes for the purpose; but he came in and followed her up stairs, where she shot him dead. She then came down and fled with all possible haste, and met her husband coming; they immediately rode to a place of security. The next morning a party of men went to the place of action, and found that there had been other Indians there, who had burnt the house and barn.

TUSSEYVILLE.

Interesting Items from that Section Given by Our Correspondent.

Carpenters are busy working at the United Evangelical church and it will be under roof by the last of the week if the weather is favorable.

The delegates who were sent to the Ministerial Convention at Millheim last week reported it a great success.

We are sorry to learn that Mr. Zeigler, of near Linden Hall, had a paralytic stroke last week.

Mr. Jacob Wagner is repairing his barn on the J. K. Runkle farm.

Our friends Messrs. Jesse and Harry, and Miss Mollie McClenahan passsed through town Sunday; Jesse and Miss Mollie are employed in Altoona while Harry is working in the axe factory at Mill Hall.

Persons who sympathize with the afflicted will rejoice with D. E. Carr of 1235 Harrison street, Kansas City. He is an old sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism, but has not heretofore been troubled in this climate. Last winter he went up into Wisconsin, and in consequence has had another attack. "It came upon me again very acute and severe," he said. "My joints swelled and became inflamed; sore to touch or almost to look at. Upon the urgent request of my mother-in-law I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm to reduce the swelling and ease the pain, and to my agreeable surprise, it did both. I have used three fifty-cent bottles and believe it to be the finest thing for rheumatism, pains and swellings extant. For sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, and S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville.

Clay Wosterd Suits, worth 12.00 and 15.00, our price, 7.00 and 8.00. Lyon & Co.

GOLDEN WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rearick Celebrate Their 50th Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Yearick, of Jacksonville, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, on Thursday 16th. Mr. Yearick forty-five years ago, moved from Brush Valley to his farm one mile west of Jacksonville, where he resided for twenty-nine years. For the last sixteen he has lived in Jacksonville.

The family consists of ten children, all of whom are living and married. The names of the children are as follows: Alfred S., of Superior, Neb., Sarah S. Hoy, of Walker, Nathaniel H. Hoy, of Walker, Mary C., of Madisonburg, Dr. C. R., of Detroit, Mich., Mrs. Laura F. Martin, of Walker, Chas. E., of Walker, Jno. W. of Walker, Mrs. Ida R. Holmes, of Walker, Mrs. Tillie E. Peck, of Nittany. The presents were numerous, appropriate and valuable. Among those present were W. H. Philips and family of Aaronsburg, Joseph Hoy and wife and Jas. McCalmont and wife of State College, and others from Bellefonte, Hublersburg, Spring Mills, Nittany, Lock Haven and Madisonburg.

Dinner was served at 12.30. A table was reserved for the family around which were seated father, mother and seven of ten children.

A Farmer's Experience.

A farmer tried an experiment last year, says an exchange, to see whether potatoes paid him best sold from the field at current price, or stored till spring. He put away 100 bushels 60 pounds to the bushel. In April he weighed them and found they had shrunken to 83 bushels. After sorting there remained 68. These at 60 cents per bushel brought $46.80; and for the same he could have gotten in the field at the time of digging $75. In addition cartage would have been saved, interest on money and valuable time in the spring.

County Bridge Bill.

The bill authorizing the state to purchase county bridges that have been declared public highways and which was recalled from the Governor, was amended on Wednesday. As the bill now reads the state is authorized to reconstruct those county bridges which have been destroyed by fire, flood or other casuality, but the counties must keep them in repair. Instead of the petition being made to the state treasurer and auditor general for the appointment of viewers it must be made to the board of public building and grounds.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were granted during the past week:

J. A. Sherlock, of Hollidaysburg, and Mary Kelly, of Bellefonte.

Sidney Krumrine, of Bellefonte, and Jennie Bubb, of Williamsport.

Leonard Lecuq and Plove Cardinal, of Philipsburg.

Richard Gilbert and Edith Lair, of Miles twp.

Died at Bellefonte.

Mrs. Puff, widow of John Puff, died at Bellefonte on Monday last after an illness of some length. Her husband died only about three weeks ago. She was the mother of John Puff and Mrs. J. Whiteman of Centre Hall. The funeral took place at Bellefonte on Wednesday afternoon, interment being made at that place.

Sudden Death in Walker Tp.

The report has reached us of the sudden death of David Dunkle, a farmer at Hecla, of heart failure, on Monday forenoon. He was aged 67 years and leaves a wife and several children. He was a much respected citizen of that section.

Still on the Jump.

During the past week wheat took another jump in price and ten cents more is being paid for it. From 65 to 75 cents is a neat rise, and our farmers are anxiously waiting for another such a rise.

A Gain.

ALTOONA'S population, recently taken, is 42,035, a gain of 1,800 since July, 1893. The report also gives out that 286 vacant houses are within the city limits.

Not Hurt.

Wheat and grass were not hurt by last week's saucy frosts, but nearly all other plants and green things "cotched it good."

A lady in Tooleys, La., was very sick with bilious colic when M. C. Tisler, a prominent merchant of the town gave her a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says she was well in forty minutes after taking the first dose. For sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, and S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville.

GRESHAM IS DEAD

SUDDEN COLLAPSE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

The Distinguished Public Official Breathes His Last on Tuesday Morning.—A Vacancy in the Cabinet.

Secretary of State Walter Q. Gresham died very unexpectedly at the Arlington hotel, Washington, at 1.15 o'clock, Tuesday morning, of pleurisy.

His illness had covered a period of four weeks, but had not been considered serious until a few hours before the death. This was on Monday evening when it was seen that the Secretary could not last much longer. He had passed a comparatively comfortable day on Monday, but at five o'clock a collapse came, which was of so serious a nature that hypodermic injections of whiskey, and the greatest of known stimulants, nitro-glycerine, were administered.

The Secretary suffered greatly in the preceding hours, but as the end approached his suffering disappeared, and he passed away as quietly as a tired child sinking to slumber in the arms of its mother. The family of the Seretary were at the his bedside until the end.

The remains were embalmed, and the funeral services will be conducted in the East room of the White House at 10 o'clock, Wednesday morning. All the executive departments about the capitol will be closed under an executive order.

The interment will be made at Chicago, and a special funeral train will leave Washington after the services at the White House. Bishop Hurst, of the Methodist church, a close friend of the late Secretary, will conduct the services.

There is much conjecture as to whom President Cleveland will appoint to fill the vacancy in his Cabinet, and many prominent men in public life are being pushed forward for the trying position. The appointment will not be made for several days.

Gayeties.

The gayest objects above ground this season are the ladies' head-wear. The floral trimmings are both elegant and profuse and the late frosts have not nipped a single bud or wilted a single leaf. Get a dozen of ladies out on a promenade and the spectacle of headgear is a veritable flower-bed in motion and underneath the gay hats the pretiest, smiling faces. What a charming sight and lovely combination!

The artificial flowers that now adorn the hats of the fair sex are perfect imitations of the natural, and the variety both in kind and color is as complete as to be found in a well nursed flower-bed. We dont know but what when the warm weather brings out the bees these artificials bedecking the hats of our lady friends will attract the little insects in such swarms, believing to find honey there, that young gentlemen won't venture too close for fear of being stung. But we do know that if "the little busy bee" is fooled in finding honey in the flowers over the hat, there is heaps of sweetness under it, as per the "Reporter's" judgment.

Bellefonte's Centennial.

We extend a cordial invitation to the good people of Centre Hall and Penns Valley to call upon us at any time, especially during our Centennial, on June 5th, 6th and 7th.

Our lines of Clothing, Hats and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Ladies' Shirt Waists and Chemisettes are very large and complete.

Straw Hats in great abundance.

MONTGOMERY & CO.
Merchant Tailors, Bellefonte.

Ruining the Grass.

A Nittany valley correspondent states that there are many fields of grass in that section almost ruined by "sorrell." The farmers are discussing the cause and some way to prevent its growth.

The Result of the Meet.

As a result of the inter-collegiate meet at State College last Saturday Swathmore came out with 68 points, Lafayette 23 and State College 21.

Shingles and Lumber for Sale.

All kinds of shingles, all kinds of lumber and plastering lath always on hand, at the mill of E. M. Huyett near Potters Mills, and at lowest market prices. 9ma3t

Wanted, at Lyon & Co's store, Bellefonte, 50,000 lbs. of Wool

—You will want a new suit. You want it cheap and good, as well as of the latest cut. Lewins, Bellefonte, can accommodate you in every particular, and is bound to please.

NOTICE GIVEN.

Primary Election and County Convention to be Held June 8th.

Notice is hereby given to the Democratic voters of Centre county, to meet at the regular places for holding the general election in their respective election districts, on Saturday the 8th day of June, 1895, and elect delegates to the County Convention; said election to begin at 3 o'clock p. m. and close at 7 o'clock p. m. of said day. The delegates chosen at the above stated time will meet at the Court House in Bellefonte, on Tuesday, June 11th, at 12 o'clock noon, and nominate one candidate for Prothonotary, and a candidate for District Attorney. It will also be necessary to elect a chairman of the county committee to serve from January first, 1896, for the term of one year, at the time of holding said convention.

The number of delegates that each election district is entitled to under the rules of the party, based upon the vote for Governor in 1894, and as apportioned by the county committee, is as follows:

Bellefonte, n w	2	Haines, w p	3
" s w	3	Halfmoon	1
" w w	1	Harris	2
Centre Hall	1	Howard	1
Howard	1	Huston	3
Milesburg	1	Liberty	1
Millheim	2	Marion	1
Philipsb,g, 1st w	1	Miles, e p	1
" 2nd w	2	" m p	2
" 3rd w	1	" w p	1
South Philipsb'g	1	Patton	1
Unionville	1	Penn	4
Benner, n p	1	Potter, n p	2
" s p	1	" s p	2
Boggs, n p	1	Rush, n p	2
" e p	1	" s p	1
" w p	2	Show Shoe, e p	2
Burnside	1	" "	1
College, e p	1	Spring, n p	1
" w p	1	" s p	2
Curtin	1	" w p	1
Ferguson, e p	2	Taylor	1
" w p	1	Union	1
Gregg, n p	1	Walker	4
" e p	2	Worth	1
" w p	2		
Haines, w p	1		

H. S. TAYLOR, Sec'y.
N. B. SPANGLER,
Chairman Dem. Co. Com.

PASSED THE HOUSE.

Some of the Work Done by the Present Legislature.

The following bills were passed finally: To prevent the pollution of the water streams supplying populous centres by the land for burial purposes; to provide for the incorporation and regulation of ship canal companies to connect the great lakes with navigable rivers; allowing receivers, assignees, guardians, executors, administrators, etc., to include in the lawful expense of executing their trust a sum not exceeding one per cent. on the amount of such bond; amending the corporation act of 1874 so as to give building and loan associations the right to make temporary loans when a series of stock has matured; providing for the issuing of bonds secured by mortgage to an amount equal to the capital stock of the corporations paid in; detaching Jefferson county from the eighteenth judicial district and constituting it a separate dtstrict.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

In Memory of Lafayette Neff, Who Died April 23, 1895.

In the death of Bro. Lafayette Neff Progress Grange No. 96 lost one of its most valued members. He joined the Grange February 8th, 1874, being one of the charter members of the first organization in Centre county, having maintained a continuous membership for over twenty-one years.

He was a successful farmer, a valued and useful citizen and an appreciated neighbor.

Resolved, That in the death of Bro. Neff the members of Progress Grange mourn the loss of one of its most consistent and useful members and that we extend to his sons our sincere sympathy.

Resolved, That the charter of our Grange be draped and a separate memorial page of the Journal set apart as an expression of our appreciation to his memory.

LEONARD RHONE.
JAS. A. KELLER.
GEO. M. BOAL.

Clay Wosterd Suits worth 12.00 and 15.00, our price, 7.00 and 8.00. Lyon & Co.

Recent Improvements.

Charles Swartz has improved his home by making substantial additions to it.

Charles Arney has put a neat, full-length porch in front of his residence.

J. J. Arney, near town, has added about one-third to the length of his barn.

They Want It.

Have your friends outside the county subscribe for the "Reporter" and you will save time and postage in writing them the news.

—Every well-dressed young man gets his clothing and gents' furnishing at Lewins, Bellefonte.

——Subscribe for the REPORTER.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.

Foster's Predictions on the Temperature and Rainfall for June.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from May 27 to 31, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about June 1, cross the west of Rockies country by close of June 2d, the great central valleys 3d to 5th, and the eastern states about 6th.

The second disturbance of June will reach the Pacific coast about the 7th, cross the west Rockies country by close of 8th, the great central valleys 9th to 11th and the eastern states 12th.

Warm waves will cross the west of Rockies country about June 1 and 7, the great central valleys 3 and 9, eastern states 5 and 11. Cool waves will cross the west of Rockies country about June 4 and 10, great central valleys 6 and 12, and eastern states 8 and 14.

East of the Rocky mountains June will average colder weather than usual west of the Rockies warmer. The east gulf states will have about or above normal temperature, proceeding northward the temperature departures will increase on the cold side, colder from St. Louis and Chicago toward the northeast.

On the north part of the Pacific slope the temperature will average above, the temperature departures decreasing to about normal on the south part of the Pacific slope.

Rainfall of June in the southern states will be generally below normal. In the Ohio valley, the Dakotas, and east of the Rockies arid districts rainfall will probably be short, while the northeastern states and the middle Mississippi valleys will have full or above average rains. Florida and western Texas will be short of rains.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free. Regular size 50c and $1.00 at J. D. Murray's Drug store.

Additional Personals.

——Neighbor Smith has done a commendable act in giving all the rear fence and stable surroundings to his premises a coat of whitewash.

——Mrs. Della Brungard and Miss Helen Quigley, of this city, left Friday via the Bald Egale Valley railroad for Tacoma, Washington, where they will remain several months visiting friends and viewing the scenes of the far west. Their many friends wish them a safe and delightful journey.—Lock Haven *Republican.*

——Mrs. B. F. Heckart, nee Tibbens, accompanied by her sister, Miss Ida Tibbens, of near Penn Cave, gave the "Reporter" a pleasant call. Mrs. Heckart left for Morganza, Pa., where she has obtained a position as one of the matrons of the Reformatory, her husband being one of principals of the institution.

——Prof. Wm. T. Meyer arrived at his home in Bellefonte, on Friday, with his daughter Maud, who was in the hospital at Philadelphia for treatment, of which we gave particulars in a previous issue. He writes us she is doing nicely, and that the wounds are healing quite rapidly, all of which the numerous friends of the family will be greatly pleased to learn.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed in the spring, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. Only fifty cents per bottle at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

Wanted, at Lyon & Co's store, Beellefonte, 50,000 lbs. of Wool.

—Owing to the fact that Lyon & Co., of Bellefonte, must make room for a large stock of spring goods, they now offer their entire winter stock at such prices never before heard of in this county. See their advertisement in another column on page five.

——Subscribe for the REPORTER.

ABOUT NOTABLE MEN.

Stories That Are Interesting and Readable.

Mr. Gladstone makes it a rule never to travel on Sunday.

Darwin was an inveterate smoker. At the age of 73 he declared that a cigarette rested him more after hard labor than anything else.

Mr. John W. Foster is well pleased with the treaty between Japan and China. He gets $100,000 out of it. Mr. Foster is a great diplomat.

Thomas A. Edison, the electrician, is one of the few poker players who invariably win. His opponents accuse him of possessing a mysterious power to see through cards.

It is said that the first bicycle ever brought to this country was owned and ridden by Robert Center, of New York, who was killed on his wheel by a collision with a Brooklyn trolley car recently.

King Humbert, of Italy, can broil a steak, grid a chop, and do plain cooking, as well as he can run to a fire, couple the hose and pump on the fire engine. He is the best all-around man in Italy.

John D. Rockefeller, the head of the Standard Oil Trust, is credited by a writer in the Boston Commercial Bulletin with having remarked a while ago that his great ambition in life was to accumulate a fortune of $500,000,000.

Congressman Bland, the famous advocate of silver, who lives on a farm near Lebanon, Mo., has an orchard of 5,000 Ben Davis apple trees. These apples sell for 40 cents a bushel, and the yield of each tree averages five bushels, or $10,000 in cash.

Joel Chandler Harris, "Uncle Remus" of the newspaper press, is a man of extreme diffidence. A Georgian editor, in speaking of him, says that Harris once left Boston very suddenly, without even sending to his hotel for his trunk, in order to escape a dinner at which he was apprehensive of being lionized.

George Augusta Sala, the English journalist, was once in a train which was "held up" by Carlists in Spain, and he overheard a Spanish gentleman, who was overcome with fright, murmuring to himself: "To die so young, to leave my wife and babes; oh, it is sad, it is sad! and I haven't even had my breakfast."

William Morris, the English poet, rejoices in the possession of a prodigious memory. Given a fair start on any sentence in Dickens' works he can complete that sentence with very little deviation from textual accuracy. Were every copy of "Pickwick Papers" destroyed to-day, William Morris could, doubtless, write the book almost word for word as it now stands.

Samuel Staples, of Concord, Mass., who died recently, was famous for his friends, among whom were Emerson, Thoreau, Alcott, and Bull, the inventor of the Concord grape. Mr. Staples was at one time the town jailor, and he once had Alcott and Thoreau for prisoners, the former for a few hours, the later for a night. Alcott's offense was the non-payment of a small debt, which he refused on principle. "I never heard a man talk honester," said Mr. Staples.

Ex-Congressman Amos Cummings, the well known journalist, recently told this story about Horace Greeley: "One day I went out to see Greeley at Chappaqua about some newspaper business. The old gentleman saw me coming as he stood looking out the window, opened the door himself and led me into a fashion parlor. I followed him into the room and, as I was only going to remain a moment, laid my hat, gloves and cane on a center table. Greeley and I had just immersed ourselves in a talk when Mrs. Greeley swept into the room. The moment she entered the door her eyes fell indignantly on my trousseau as I'd piled it up—hat, gloves and stick—on the table. Without a word she swooped on the outfit like a fish-hawk and threw them out of the window. Then she left the room without pausing for speech, as one who had taught somebody that the hall was the place for hats and canes and similar bric-a-brac. I was inclined to get a trifle angry, but Greeley stretched out his hand in a deprecating way and cheered me with the remark: 'Never mind her, she thought they were mine.' Afterward, however," concluded Cummings, "when I recalled what Greeley's hat used to look like I had my doubts."

Edward, one of "the fighting McCooks," while Governor of Colorado Territory, had a good deal of trouble with the Indians, and especially with their chief, Colorow. With a party of braves Colorow came to Denver one day, and after drinking heavily told his followers that he was going to kill McCook. The Governor had his office in a two-story building, and sat with his back to the door, with a looking-glass on the desk in front of him, so that he could see any one coming in without turning. McCook was expecting some trouble with Colorow, and was seated at his desk when the Indian came in. Colorow had a pistol in his hand, and approaching McCook he stood by his side and grunted: "McCook liar!" The Governor never looked up, but kept on writing. "McCook heap liar," repeated Colorow, but the Governor never noticed it. "McCook heap big liar," continued Colorow, and still the pen scratched away. Colorow mistook McCook's silence for fear, and let his pistol hand drop until his pistol arm hung down straight. In an instant McCook grasped the Indian's wrist, and in another the pistol fell to the floor. Turning Colorow around, the Governor deliberately thrust him down stairs and out of the door into the circle of Indians who were waiting for the expected trouble. "Colorow's a squaw," said McCook to the Indians, and giving the chief a parting push he returned to his office.

Skeleton of a Huge Sea Animal.

The fossil skeleton of a huge sea animal was recently discovered by a settler in the Cherokee strip while searching for driftwood along the Arkansas river. The nose or beak was projecting from the sand, and on breaking it was found to be bone. This aroused the finder's curiosity to such an extent that he set to work to exhume the skeleton. The head, beak, a few vertebræ, some ribs and propellors were in a fair state of preservation, but the remainder crumbled as soon as exposed to the air.

It has been named by local scientists monocerosichthyosaurus and plesiosaurus, but it evidently belongs to neither. The eye sockets are four feet in diameter, with a supreorbital notch, the same as in the human cranium, with a space of twenty inches between the sockets, making a skull diameter of nine feet and eight inches. It has a pointed face or bill twelve feet long, and a comparatively small brain cavity.

The vertebræ measure twelve inches each way, and the distance from tip to tip of transverse processes is forty inches, and resembles those of a mammal rather than those of a fish. The ostryodes is thirty-eight inches long. A rib is thirteen feet eight inches long and thirty-three inches in circumference, and two triangular-shaped bones, corresponding to right and left, are 3½ by 12 feet, the use of which is conjectural, but supposed to be propellors or fins. Its length has been variously estimated to be from sixty to 300 feet.

Spangled Work.

Women who are tired of embroidery done with colored and white silks are using their needles in spangled work that gives to a picture frame, a jewel case or a lamp shade a rich, jeweled effect that is both brilliant and beautiful. Like many other kinds of fancy work, that done with spangles is a revival, yet a great improvement on the similar work done by our grandmothers. It is an improvement because designing has become an art, and also because the spangles themselves are manufactured in greater variety than formerly. They are to be had in every color and tint of a color, to represent foliage, flowers and jewels. They are used alone, and in combination with beads that represent jewels. Sometimes parts of the designs are done in embroidery silks and the spangles and beads are used to brighten them in suitable places. They are also used as borders or frames to dainty figure or landscape pictures painted on boxes or candle shades of satin. Silk and gauze are both used as a foundation for the work. The material is stretched tightly over a frame, and the spangles and beads are sewed in place with waxed silk that matches them in color. Dragons, butterflies, and beetles and all sorts of insects look well done in the spangles of brilliant coloring, and flower designs are more effective in delicate hues.

A Remarkable Cat.

A cat that thinks and seems possessed of strange intelligence is the property of a little boy who lives in Perry.

One night this cat was sleeping quietly on the rug before the fire when one of the little children began crying. The cat jumped to her feet, climbed upon the shoulders of the child and deliberately slapped her face. The cat was at once caught, severely whipped and put out of the house.

This seemed to be a lesson to the cat and for a time she controlled her temper. About a week ago, however, there was another scene. The infant of the household was upon the mother's lap and began crying. The cat, lying upon the rug, as before, jumped up, stood upon its hind feet and with one front foot slapped the baby's face. Again the cat was severely whipped, and one of the boys carried her off and gave her to a colored man who lives on the outskirts of the town. But the cat came back the very next day. It is a remarkable fact that in each instance related above it did not appear that the cat intended to hurt the child, but merely to administer a reproof. It certainly seems that the cat has reasoning power. But if that cat slaps another child the number of cats in this community will be reduced by one.

Women Not Called Professor.

While Smith College has both men and women as members of the faculty it does not confer the well earned dignity of the professional title upon the latter, even when they fill positions as heads of departments in every respect as responsible and onerous as those held by the other sex. There were 746 students enrolled last year, with a teaching force of only thirty-six, nearly two-thirds of whom are women, but not professors.

The fastest bicycle rider at Clayton, Mich., is a one armed man 60 years old.

Every American ship has an outfit of 150 flags.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

DR. J. WEST ROOSEVELT, a very high medical authority, demonstrates in the Scribner that bicycle riding develops not only the muscles of the legs, but most of the important muscles of the body.

THE man who died the other day after licking an envelope was poisoned by decaying animal matter from the glue getting into a sore in his mouth. No poisons are more deadly than those produced by the decay of animal matter. Persons who lick envelopes in sealing them do it at their own risk.

CONAN DOYLE, in one of his medical stories, says: "Men die of the diseases which they have studied most. It is as if the morbid condition was an evil creature which, when it found itself closely hunted, flew at the throat of its pursuer. If you worry the microbes too much they may worry you. I have seen cases of it, and not necessarily in microbic diseases either."

EXPERIMENTS made to determine at what age a child first becomes responsive to music show that at six or seven months they are fully so, at least as far as time is concerned. That they are also sensitive to tone at the same age is shown by experiments on a child of seven months, who will not begin to beat time to "Pat-a-cake" picked on the zither in any chord higher than E, but at once responds to E.

ARMY statistics in France and Germany bring out clearly the fact that the latter country has a better system of elementary education than its rival. Out of 253,177 recruits incorporated in the Germany Army during last year 617 only were unable to read or write—that is to say, 24 per 10,000. In France, on the other hand, out of 343,651 who drew for the conscription no fewer than 22,096, or 643 per 10,000, were similarly illiterate.

THERE seems to be no end to human credibility. A writer in a French review, to show the misery and readiness to believe anything that promised to better their condition, as well as the audacity of the unscrupulous rascals by whom they are sometimes fleeced, tells the story of an adventurer who persuaded a number of the peasantry in some districts in Russia to hand over to his keeping all their worldly possessions with a view of emigrating, under his guidance, to the planet Jupiter, where they were to find land in abundance, easy to work and marvelously fertile.

CONCLUDING an editorial article in advocacy of good country roads the New York Tribune says: In Massachusetts there is a permanent Highway Commission, under whose authority $300,000 is being expended in building State roads. This sum has been divided among fourteen counties. The general plan is to build, section by section, roads to connect business centers, and join them with through roads in other States. Colonel Pope, who is an enthusiast on the subject of good roads, is convinced that the Massachusetts plan is superior to that of any other State. Certain it is that Massachusetts has taken hold of the matter in earnest and with intelligence.

DR. HOWARD, of Baltimore, in an address to the American Medical Association, has endeavored to give an analytical account of the mystery of hypnotism. Every phenomenon of this strange influence is referred by him to "suggestion"—this word being in this use a technical term, which means that one mind controls another by irresistibly suggesting its line of thought. "Self is not an entity independent of the orgonism." The individual, the eye, the human entity, is a product of the bodily structure. There is no soul which has a body for its house. There is a body which has a soul or mind as an attribute of its physical existence. This soul or mind may vary as the body does. "Alter the relations of the various structural elements of the body and you alter the self." Suggestion from a superior mind assimilates the other creature to itself; and so controls its mental and physical operations. Under a bad influence anybody may be Mr. Hyde; under a good one everybody is Dr. Jekyll.

A LITTLE over nine years ago Chicago's Haymarket tragedy occurred. On the night of May 4, 1886, a bomb was thrown into the ranks of the police, who had gone to disperse an anarchist meeting. One policeman was killed outright, six were mortally wounded, and sixty more or less injured. The number of the crowd killed or hurt was never known. Chicago never witnessed excitement so intense, and she at once achieved the reputation of being the center of anarchism for the whole world. No one event ever brought labor troubles and agitation to the notice of so many people, and probably no other influence has done so much to cause a widespread study of social economy. Four men were hanged for the Haymarket crime, and one killed himself in jail by blowing his head to pieces with a dynamite cartridge exploded in his mouth. It was never discovered who threw the bomb. When it exploded it blew Chicago anarchy to pieces and answered the directly opposite purpose its thrower evidently intended.

A MOST interesting flag will fly over the plant system exhibit at the Atlanta (Ga.) Exposition. "It is" says the Atlanta Constitution, "a plain flag of bunting with the stars and stripes of the United States. It surmounted the exhibit of the plant system in the old Piedmont Exposition in 1887, and was much admired by Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland when they were shown through the exhibit by Mr. Grady. That flag afterward decorated the exhibit of the plant system at the Paris Exposition, and on the day when the Bartholdi statue was presented to the city of Paris by American citizens through Mr. Whitelaw Reid, then United States Minister to France, who acted as spokesman, and was accepted by President Carnot, both of them alluded in their speeches to the flag flying at the top of the Eiffel tower. That flag was the same above alluded to, which surmounted the exhibit at the Piedmont Exposition, and which adorned the exhibit of the plant system at Paris, and which will again adorn that exhibit at this exposition."

IT is usual to class as the lake States of the Union only those that border upon one or more of the great lakes, but there are many other States that may be properly so called. Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont have well developed lake systems, and even Massachusetts and Connecticut have a few small natural lakes. Northwestern New Jersey has a sort of lake system, so has northwestern Iowa. North Dakota's lake system is part of the larger system embracing northern Minnesota and neighboring parts of British America. South Dakota, east of the Missouri, has a lake system that extends into the edge of Nebraska. Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Utah, Idaho, Wyoming and Montana have lake systems more or less interrelated. Eastern North Carolina has a lake system, including several considerable bodies of water. Southern Georgia shares the extensive Florida lake system, or rather systems, as the Florida lakes have more than one waterbed. Mississippi and Louisiana have a lake system dependent upon the Mississippi River. Something of the kind is true also of eastern Arkansas.

THE large decrease in the number of immigrants arriving in this country within the last two or three years is very gratifying to the officials, and they take to themselves a share of the credit attaching to it. It is asserted that never before have the immigration laws been enforced more rigidly, and one result of this restrictive policy is shown in the falling off of nearly 50 per cent. in immigration since 1893. Every immigrant is required to pass a searching examination before he is admitted to land, and if there is good reason to believe that he belongs to any of the prohibited classes he is at once returned to the country whence he came at the expense of the steamship company bringing him over. During the last year or two the steamship companies have found it to their interest to co-operate with the officials in keeping out undesirable persons, and the result of these combined efforts have been very satisfactory. A statement has been prepared at the Bureau of Immigration which shows the number of immigrants which arrived in the United States for the nine months ending March 31, in each of the last three years, to have been as follows: 1893, 259,560; 1894, 218,644; 1895, 140,989. Number of immigrants debarred for nine months ending March 31, 1895, 1,438; number returned within one year after landing, 123.

A Chinese School.

A Chinese school in full swing is a rather noisy affair, and rather startling to one who has only been accustomed to the quiet of a well-regulated English schoolroom. Each pupil studies continually aloud — very much aloud—and probably from a different book. Among the wealthy classes a boy's life is one long succession of examinations, as his social position and political advancement will depend entirely upon the degree of scholarship to which he can prove he has attained. Chinese children spend a great deal of time with their parents, and it was my observation that the girls were as well treated, as much petted and as well cared for as the boys. The daughters of the rich are taught to take care of their personal appearance, great pride in their garments and jewels, and to dress their eyebrows — a very important part of any Chinese feminine toilet among the mandarin and wealthiest classes. In a rich family the feet of the girls are generally bound, and the seven-year-old daughter of a red-buttoned mandarin, though she may sob and cry bitterly during the cruel operation, would resent it more bitterly if she were left to walk through life on feet of natural size.

Lobsters Afraid of Thunder.

One of the lobster's queer feats is that of purposely amputating his enormous and almost useless claws in time of real or fancied danger. He dreads thunder above all things, says a scientific writer, and when the peals are uncommonly loud or frequent he deftly drops his claws and takes to deep water with all possible speed. It is also said that anything irritating will cause a similar exhibition of this peculiar power. Boys who are acquainted with this curious fact in natural history often frequent the fish stalls of the larger cities and with straws tickle the imprisoned lobsters until they have the appearance of having been through a threshing machine. Lobsters thus deprived of their limbs soon grow others, a faculty possessed by but few living creatures.

Prof. Cayley, the famous mathematician of the University of Cambridge, England, who died recently, was the author of eight hundred mathematical treatises.

FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS.

A MODEL CHILD.

Her temper's always sunny, her hair
  is ever neat;
She doesn't care for candy—she says
  it is too sweet!
She loves to study lessons—her sums
  are always right;
And she gladly goes to bed at eight
  every single night!

Her apron's never tumbled, her hands
  are always clean;
With buttons missing from her shoe
  she never has been seen.
She remembers to say "Thank you,"
  and "Yes, ma'am, if you please";
And she never cries, nor frets, nor
  whines; she's ne'er been known
  to tease.

Each night upon the closet shelf she
  puts away her toys;
She never slams the parlor door, nor
  makes the slightest noise;
But she loves to run on errands and
  to play with little brother,
And she's never in her life been known
  to disobey her mother.

"Who is this charming little maid?
  I long to grasp her hand!"
She's the daughter of Mr. Nobody,
  And she lives in Nowhereland!
—[Helen Hopkins.

MARBLES.

Most of the stone marbles used by boys are made in Germany. The refuse only of the marble and agate quarries is employed, and this is treated in such a way that there is practically no waste. Men and boys are employed to break the refuse stone into small cubes, and with their hammers they acquire a marvelous dexterity. The little cubes are then thrown into a mill, consisting of a grooved bedstone and a revolving runner. Water is fed to the mill, and the runner is rapidly revolved, while the friction does the rest. In half an hour the mill is stopped, and a bushel or so of perfectly rounded marbles taken out. The whole process costs the merest trifle.

THE ORIGIN OF DOLLS.

It is a safe assertion to make that every girl has at some time or other played with dolls; in fact, it is almost impossible to imagine a girl without a doll. Of course, the older ones have outgrown their dolls, and only keep the old favorites as souvenirs of childish days and pretty playthings, and it is quite likely that they would be puzzled to explain why they call the little image a "doll", and not, as the French do, a "puppet," or, with the Italians, a "bambino," or baby.

What is the meaning of the word "doll?" To explain it is necessary to go back to the middle ages, when it was the fashion all over the Christian world for mothers to give their little children the name of a patron saint. Some saints were more popular than others, and St. Dorothea was at one period more popular than all.

Dorothea, or Dorothy, as the English have it, means a "gift from God." But Dorothea or Dorothy is much too long a name for a little, toddling baby, and so it was shortened to dolly and doll, and from giving the babies a nickname it was an easy step to give the name to the little images of which the babies were so fond.

EVERY INCH A QUEEN.

Wilhelmine Helena Pauline Marie is the name of the little queen of the Netherlands, who was born in August, 1880. When her father, King William, died five years ago, the small princess was the only heir left to the throne, but as she is not of age her mother, Queen Emma, now reigns in her stead as guardian. The queen mother devotes much of her time to her daughter, who is growing up a strong, healthy, beautiful girl, with an intense love of her country and people and more than childish comprehension of the knowledge and character that is required of the ruler of a country. She lives a simple life and studies hard, though plenty of time is given to out-door exercise, for that is perhaps the secret of her splendid health. Her mother loses no opportunity to bring her in contact with the people whom only a few years hence she will rule, and her subjects are intensely proud and fond of her, as is easily seen when the two queens go traveling about their different provinces. One of their latest visits was to West Friesia, the capital of Leeuwarden, where the young queen was presented with the quaint costume of that province.

BOONE AND THE INDIANS.

Boone frequently took to the field on set expeditions against the savages. Once when he and a party of other men were making salt at a lick, they were surprised and carried off by the Indians. The old hunter was a prisoner with them for some months, but finally made his escape and came home through the trackless woods as straight as the wild pigeon flies. He was ever on the watch to ward off the Indian inroads, and to follow the war-parties and try to rescue the prisoners.

Once his own daughter and two other girls who were with her were carried off by a band of Indians. Boone collected some friends and followed them steadily for two days and a night; then they came to where the Indians had killed a buffalo calf and were camped. Firing from a little distance, they shot two Indians, and, rushing in, rescued the girls.

On another occasion, when Boone had gone to visit a salt-lick with his brother, the Indians ambushed them and shot the latter. Boone himself escaped, but the Indians followed him for three miles by the aid of a tracking dog, until Boone turned, shot the dog, and then eluded his pursuers. In company with Simon Kenton and many of the noted hunters and wilderness warriors he once and again took part in perilous expeditions into the Indian country. Twice bands of Indians, accompanied by French, Tory, and British partisans from Detroit, bearing the flag of Great Britain, attacked Boonesborough. In each case Boone and his fellow-settlers beat them off with loss.

At the fatal battle of the Blue Licks, in which two hundred of the best riflemen of Kentucky were beaten with terrible slaughter by a great force of Indians from the lakes Boone commanded the left wing. Leading his men, rifle in hand, he pushed back and overthrew the force against him; but meanwhile the Indians destroyed the right wing and center, and got in the rear, so that there was nothing for Boone's men except to flee with all speed.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT,

Student, Politician, Hunter and Author.

Persons who are acquainted with the many sided personality of ex-Civil Service Commissioner Theodore Roosevelt give Mayor Strong credit for sagacity in selecting him to aid in reorganizing the Police Department of New York upon a non-partisan basis and his appointment as president of that board. Despite the fact that he is only 37 years old, he has already left his impress upon the politics of New York City. His act in forever removing from its Board of Aldermen the power of vetoing appointments made by the Mayor has received much favorable comment.

As an athlete at Harvard College he won a reputation which was only enhanced by his residence among the rough ranchmen of the West, where he earned the fear and respect of the most desperate by his muscular arms and particularly straight shooting. In literature his success has been largely his remarkable energy. His individuality is made up of a dozen decided contrasts, each strong in itself, but all so blended that even his most intimate friends cannot tell where one characteristic begins and the other ends. He has a large fortune, is descended from one of the oldest Knickerbocker families, and is thoroughly at home whether in drawingrooms, legislative halls or in the cow punchers' huts in Montana and Idaho.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Mr. Roosevelt graduated from Harvard College in 1880. He began his political career in 1882, when he was elected to the New York Assembly, where he retained his seat until 1884. On his re-election, when only 25 years old and three years out of college, he became the leader of the Republican minority, and was his party's candidate for Speaker. In the three cornered contest for Mayor of New York City, between ex-Mayor Hewitt, Henry George and Mr. Roosevelt, he was badly beaten, but he took defeat philosophically. When Mr. Harrison was elected President Mr. Roosevelt was appointed a Civil Service Commissioner, which place he has just resigned.

This is but a brief outline of the struggles in which he has taken part. In all the turmoil he has found time to spend several months of the year clad in a flannel shirt, slouch hat and big boots, with his trousers tucked inside, on his ranch out West, and to write dozens of short stories and essays, and to do much serious literary work. He has written several of the volumes in "Historic Town Series" and two historical volumes on "The Winning of the West." He is still at work upon this last named subject. When not in Washington he lives near Oyster Bay, L. I., at a beautiful place surrounded on three sides by water, and called "Sagamore Hill." It is there he has his hunting trophies and his library, and where most of his literary work is done.

Professional Skunk Hunters.

Two young men in Yamhill, Oregon, are making a good thing out of trapping skunks. They discovered a process to deodorize the skunk pelt, which is disposed of to furriers at $1 each. The demand of the pelt is equal to the supply, and during the past year these skunk trappers sold 2,000 skins.

Big Sunday Papers.

The size of the Sunday papers and the size of the modern apartment house are indicated by the bundle one sometimes sees tied up with a rope lying on the steps, as much in bulk being left at one house as twenty years ago a boy would have started out with to cover his whole route.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

The Eminent New York Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "Wing and Hand."

TEXT: "The likeness of the hands of a man was under their wings."—Ezekiel x., 21.

While tossed on the sea between Australia and Ceylon I first particularly noticed this text, of which then and there I made memorandum. This chapter is all aflutter with cherubim. Who are the cherubim? An order of angels radiant, mighty, all knowing, adoring, worshipful. When painter or sculptor tried in temple at Jerusalem or in marble of Egypt to represent the cherubim he made them part lion or part ox or part eagle. But much of that is an unintended burlesque of the cherubim whose majesty and speed and splendor we will never know until lifted into their presence we behold them for ourselves, as I pray by the pardoning grace of God we all may. But all the accounts Biblical and all the suppositions human represent the cherubim with wings, each wing about seven feet long, vaster, more imposing than any plumage that ever floated in earthly atmosphere.

Condor in flight above Chimborazo, or Rocky Mountain eagle aiming for the noonday sun, or albatross in play with ocean tempests, presents no such glory. We can get an imperfect idea of the wing of cherubim by the only wing we see—the bird's pinion—which is the arm of the bird, but in some respects more wondrous than the human arm: with power of making itself more light or more heavy, of expansion and contraction; defying all altitudes and all abysms; the bird looking down with pity upon boasting man as he toils up the sides of the Adirondacks, while the wing with a few strokes puts the highest crags far beneath claw and beak. But the bird's wing is only a feeble suggestion of cherubim's wing. The greatness of that, the rapidity of that, the radiance of that, the Bible again and again sets forth.

My attention is not more attracted by those wings than by what they reveal when lifted. In two places in Ezekiel we are told there were hands under the wings—human hands, hands like ours. "The likeness of the hands of a man was under the wings." We have all noticed the wing of the cherubim, but no one seems yet to have noticed the human hand under the wing. There are whole sermons, whole anthems, whole doxologies, whole millenniums in that combination of hand and wing. If this world is ever brought to God, it will be by appreciation of the fact that supernatural and human agencies are to go together—that which soars and that which practically works, that which ascends the heavens and that which reaches forth to earth, the joining of the terrestrial and the celestial, the hand and the wing.

We see this union in the construction of the Bible. The wing of inspiration is in every chapter. What realms of the ransomed earth did Isaiah fly over! Over what battlefields for righteousness, what coronations, what dominions of gladness, what rainbows around the throne did St. John hover! But in every book of the Bible you just as certainly see the human hand that wrote it. Moses, the lawyer, showing his hand in the Ten Commandments, the foundation of all good legislation; Amos, the herdsman, showing his hand in similes drawn from fields and flocks; the fishermen apostles showing their hand when writing about Gospel nets; Luke, the physician; showing his hand by giving especial attention to diseases cured; Paul showing his scholarly hand by quoting from heathen poets, and making arguments about the resurrection that stand as firmly as on the day he planted them, and St. John shows his hand by taking his imagery from the appearance of the bright waters spread around the island of Patmos at hour of sunset, when he speaks of the sea of glass mingled with fire; scores of hands writing the parables, the miracles, the promises, the hosannas, the raptures, the consolations, the woes of ages. Oh, the Bible is so human, so full of heartbeats, so sympathetic, so wet with tears, so triumphant with palm branches, that it takes hold of the human race as nothing else ever can take hold of it, each writer in his own style—Job, the scientific; Solomon, the royal blooded; Jeremiah, the despondent; Daniel, the abstemious and heroic—why, we know their style so well that we need not look to the top of the page to see who is the author. No more conspicuous the uplifting wing of inspiration than the hand, the warm hand, the flexible hand, the skillful hand of human instrumentality. "The likeness of the hands of a man was under the wings."

Again, behold this combination of my text in all successful Christian work. We stand or kneel in our pulpits and social meetings and reformatory associations offering prayer. Now, if anything has wings, it is prayer. It can fly farther and faster than anything I can now think of. In one second of time from where you sit it can fly to the throne of God and alight in England. In one second of time from where you sit it can fly to the throne of God and alight in India. It can girdle the earth in a shorter time than you can seal a letter, or clasp a belt, or hook an eye. Wings, whether that prayer starts from an infant's tongue or the trembling lip of a centenarian, rising from the heart of a farmer's wife standing at the dashing churn, or before the hot breath of a country oven, they soar away and pick out of all the shipping of the earth on all the seas the craft on which her sailor boy is voyaging. Yea, prayer can fly clear down into the future. When the father of Queen Victoria was dying, he asked that the infant Victoria might be brought while he sat up in bed, and the babe was brought, and the father prayed, "If this child should live to become Queen of England, may she rule in the fear of God!" Having ended his prayer, he said, "Take the child away." But all who know the history of England for the last fifty years know that the prayer for that infant more than seventy years ago has been answered, and with what emphasis and affection millions of the Queen's subjects have this day in chapels and cathedrals, and sea, supplicated, "God save the Queen!"

Prayer flies not only across continents, but across centuries. If prayer had only feet, it might run here and there and do wonders. But it has wings, and they are as radiant of plume and as swift to rise or swoop or dart or circle as the cherubim's wings which swept through Ezekiel's vision. But, oh, my friends, the prayer must have the hand under the wing, or it may amount to nothing. The mother's hand, or the father's hand, must write to the wayward boy as soon as you can hear how to address him. Christian souls must contribute to the evangelism of that far off land for which they have been praying. Stop singing "Fly abroad, thou mighty Gospel," unless you are willing to give something of your own means to make it fly. Have you been praying for the salvation of a young man's soul? That is right, but also extend the hand of invitation to come to a religious meeting.

It always excites our sympathy to see a man with his hand in sling. We ask him: "What is the matter? Hope it is not a felon;" or, "Have your fingers been crushed?" But nine out of ten of all Christians are going their life long with their hand in a sling. They have been hurt by indifference or wrong ideas of what is best, or it is injured of conventionalties, and they never put forth that hand to lift or help or rescue any one. They pray, and their prayer has wings, but there is no hand under the wings. From the very structure of the hand we might make up our mind as to some of the things it was made for—to hold fast, to lift, to push, to pull, to help and to rescue. And endowed with two hands, we might take the broad hint that for others as well as for ourselves we were to hold fast, to lift, to push, to pull, to help, to rescue. Wondrous hand! You know something of the "Bridgewater Treatises." When Rev. Francis Henry Bridgewater in his will left $40,000 for essays on "The Power, Wisdom and Goodness of God, as Manifested in the Creation," and Davis Gilbert, the President of the Society, chose eight persons to write eight books, Sir Charles Bell, the scientist, chose as the subject of his great book, "The Hand: Its Mechanism and Vital Endowments as Evincing Design." Oh, the hand! Its machinery beginning at the shoulder, and working through shafts of bone, upper arm and forearm, down to the eight bones of the wrist, and the five bones of the palm, and the fourteen bones of the fingers and thumb, and composed of a labyrinth of muscle and nerve and artery and flesh, which no one but Almighty God could have planned or executed. But how suggestive when it reached down to us from under the wings of the cherubim! "The likeness of the hands of a man was under the wings."

This idea is combined in Christ. When He rose from Mount Olivet, He took wing. All up and down His life you see the uplifting divinty. It flashed in His eyes. Its cadences were heard in His voice. But He was also very human. It was the hand under the wing that touched the woes of the world and took hold of the sympathies of the centuries. Watch His hand before it was spiked. There was a dead girl in a governor's house, and Christ comes into the room and takes her pale, cold hand in His warm grasp, and she opens her eyes on the weeping household and says: "Father, what are you crying about? Mother, what are you crying about?" The book says, "He took her by the hand, and the maid arose." A follower, angered at an insult offered Christ, drew the sword from sheath and struck at a man with the sharp edge, aiming, I think, at his forehead. But the weapon glanced aside and took off the right ear at its roots. Christ with His hand reconstructed that wonderful organ of sound, that whispering gallery of the soul, that collector of vibrations, that arched way to the auditory nerve, that tunnel without which all the musical instruments of earth would be of no avail. The book says, "He touched his ear and healed him." Meeting a full grown man who had never seen a sunrise, or a sunset, or a flower, or the face of his own father or mother, Christ moistens the dust from His own tongue and stirs the dust into an eye salve, and with His own hands applies the strange medicament, and suddenly all the colors of earth and sky rush in upon the newly created optic nerve and, the instantaneous noon drove out the long night.

When He sees the grief of Mary and Martha He sits down and cries with them. Some say it is the shortest verse in the Bible, but to me it seems, because of its far reaching sympathies, about the largest—"Jesus wept!" So very human. He could not stand the sight of dropsy or epilepsy or paralysis or hunger or dementia, but He stretches out His sympathetic hand toward it. So very, very human. Omnipotent and majestic and glorious, this angel of the new covenant, with wings capable of encircling a universe, and yet hands of gentleness, hands of helpfulness. "The hands of a man under the wings." There is a kind of religion in our day that my text rebukes. There are men and women spending their time in delectation over their saved state going about from prayer meeting to prayer meeting, and from church to church, telling how happy they are. But show them a subscription paper, or ask them to go and visit the sick, or tell them to reclaim a wanderer, or speak out for some unpopular Christian enterprise, and they have bronchitis or stitch in the side or sudden attack of grip. Their religion is all wing and no hand. They can fly heavenward, but they cannot reach out earthward.

While Thomas Chalmers occupied the chair of moral philosophy in St. Andrew's University he had at the same time a Sabbath school class of poor boys down in the slums of Edinburgh. While Lord Fitzgerald was traveling in Canada he saw a poor Indian squaw carrying a crushing load, and he took the burden on his own shoulders. That was Christlike. That was "a hand under the wing." The highest type of religion says little about itself, but is busy for God and in helping to the heavenly shore the crew and passengers of this shipwrecked planet. Such people are busy now up the dark lanes of this city, and all through the mountain glens, and down in the quarries where the sunlight has never visited, and amid the rigging, helping to take in another reef before the Caribbean whirlwind. A friend was telling me of an exquisite thing about Seattle, then of Washington Territory, now of Washington State. The people of Seattle had raised a generous sum of money for the Johnstown sufferers from the flood. A few days after Seattle was destroyed by fire. I saw it while the whole city was living in tents. In a public meeting some one proposed that the money raised for Johnstown be used for the relief of their own city, and the cry was No! No! No! Send the money to Johnstown, and by acclamation the money was so sent. Nothing more beautiful or sublime than that. Under the wing of fire that smote Seattle the sympathetic hand, the helping hand, the mighty hand of Christian relief for people thousands of miles away.

Why, there are 100,000 men and women whose one business is to help others. Helping hands, inspiring hands, lifting hands, emancipating hands, saving hands. Sure enough, those people had wings of faith and wings of prayer and wings of consolation, but "the likeness of the hands of a man was under the wings." There was much sense in that which the robust boatman said when three were in a boat off the coast in a sudden storm that threatened to sink the boat, and one suggested that they all kneel down in the boat to pray, and the robust man took hold of the oar and began to pull, saying, "Let you, the strong, stout fellow, lay hold the other oar, and let the weak one who cannot pull give himself up to prayer." Pray by all means, but at the same time pull with all your might for the world's rescue. An arctic traveler hunting beaver while the ice was breaking up, and supposing that there was no human being within 100 miles, heard the ice crackle, and lo! a lost man, insane with hunger and cold, was wading in the ice water. The explorer took the man into his canoe and made for land, and the people gathered on the shore. All the islanders had been looking for the lost man, and finding him, according to prearrangement all the bells rang and all the guns fired. Oh, you can make a gladder time among the towers and hilltops of heaven if you can fetch home a wanderer!

In our time it is the habit to denounce the cities and to speak of them as the perdition of all wickedness. Is it not time for some one to tell the other side of the story and to say that the city is the heaven of practical helpfulness? Look at the embowered and fountained parks, where the invalids may come and be refreshed; the Bowery mission, through which annually over 100,000 come to get bread for this life and bread for the life to come, all the pillows of that institution under the blessing of Him who had not where to lay His head; the free schools, where the most impoverished are educated; the hospitals for broken bones; the homes for the restoration of intellects astray; the Orphan House, father and mother to all who come under its benediction; the midnight missions, which pour midnoon upon the darkened; the Prison Reform Association; the houses of mercy; the infirmaries; the sheltering arms; the aid societies; the industrial schools; the Sailor's Snug Harbor; the foundling asylums; the free dispensaries; where greatest scientific skill feels the pulse of wan pauper; the ambulance, the startling stroke of its bell clearing the way to the place of casualty, and good souls like the mother who came to the Howard Mission, with its crowd of friendless boys picked up from the streets, and saying, "If you have a crippled boy, give him to me; my dear boy died with the spinal complaint," and such a one she found and took him home and nursed him till he was well. It would take a sermon three weeks long to do justice to the mighty things which our cities are doing for the unfortunate and the lost. Do not say that Christianity in our cities is all show and talk and genuflexion and sacred noise. You have been so long looking at the hand of cruelty, and the hand of theft, and the hand of fraud, and the hand of outrage, that you have not sufficiently appreciated the hand of help stretched forth from the doors and windows of churches and from merciful institutions, the Christlike hand, the cherubic hand, "the hand under the wing."

There is also in my subject the suggestion of rewarded work for God and righteousness. When the wing went the hand went. When the wing ascended the hand ascended; and for every useful and Christian hand there will be elevation celestial and eternal. Expect no human gratitude, for it will not come. That was a wise thing Fenelon wrote to his friend: "I am very glad, my dear, good fellow, that you are pleased with one of my letters which has been shown to you. You are right in saying and believing that I ask little of men in general. I try to do much for them and to expect nothing in return. I find a decided advantage in these terms. On these terms I defy them to disappoint me." But, my hearers, the day cometh when your work, which perhaps no one has noticed or rewarded or honored, will rise to heavenly recognition. While I have been telling you that the hand was under the wing of the cherubim I want you to realize that the wing was over the hand. Perhaps reward may not come to you right away. Washington lost more battles than he won, but he triumphed at the last. Walter Scott, in boyhood, was called "the Greek blockhead," but what height of renown did he not afterward tread?

And I promise you victory farther yet and higher up, if not in this world then in the next. Oh, the heavenly rest when your lifted hand shall be gloved with what honors, its finger enringed with what jewels, its wrists clasped with what splendors! Come up and take it you Christian woman who served at the washtub! Come up and take it, you Christian shoemaker, who pounded the shoe last! Come up and take it, you professional nurse, whose compensation never fully paid for broken nights and the whims and struggles of delirious sickrooms! Come up and take it, you firemen, besweated, far down amid the greasy machinery of ocean steamers, and ye conductors and engineers on railroads, that knew no Sunday, and whose ringing bells and loud whistle never warned off your own anxieties!

Come up and take it, you mothers, who rocked and lullabied the family brood until they took wing for other nests and never appreciated what you had done and suffered for them. Your hand was well favored when you were young, and it was a beautiful hand, so well rounded, so graceful that many admired and eulogized it, but hard work calloused it and twisted it, and self sacrificing toil for others paled it, and many household griefs thinned it, and the ring which went on only with a push at the marriage altar now is too large and falls off, and again and again you have lost it. Poor hand! Weary hand! Wornout hand! But God will reconstruct it, reanimate it, readorn it, and all heaven will know the story of that hand. What fallen ones it lifted up! What tears it wiped away! What wounds it bandaged! What lighthouses it kindled! What storm tossed ships it brought into the pearl beached harbor! Oh, I am so glad that in the vision of my text Ezekiel saw the wing above the hand. Roll on that everlasting rest for all the toiling and misunderstood and suffering and weary children of God, and know right well that to join your hand, at last emancipated from the struggle, will be the soft hand, the gentle hand, the triumphant hand, of Him who wipeth away all tears from all faces. That will be the palace of the King of which the poet sang in somewhat Scotch dialect:

It's a bonnie, bonnie warl that we're livin' in the noo,
An sunny is the ian we often traivel thro',
But in vain we look for something to which oor hearts can cling,
For its beauty is as naething to the palace o' the King.

We see oor frien's await us ower yonder at His gate,
Then let us a' be ready, for, ye ken, it's gettin late.
Let oor lamps be brichtly burnin; let's raise oor voice and sing,
Soon we'll meet, to part nae mair, i' the palace of the King.

FATE OF A TRAITOR.

Hardships Undergone by the Captain who Betrayed French Secrets.

The ex-artillery captain, Dreyfus, has arrived in French Guiana and is now domiciled on a desolate island known as Devil's Island. A house of two rooms has been built, one being occupied by the prisoner and the other by the five wardens who are responsible for his safe keeping. His rations are those of a common soldier, without the allowance of wine. The greatest precautions have been taken to prevent escape. A square patch has been marked out beyond the limits of which the prisoner may not move, on pain of being at once shot, and a still further area round the house has been denuded of all vegetation. The island is at all times difficult of access, being surrounded by reefs that make landing in the finest weather a dangerous proceedings even for small boats.

VIOLA'S SENSATIONAL LEAP.

The Queen of Aeronauts Drops to the Earth in a Burning Parachute.

The steamer Miowera brings news of an accident which occurred at Gympie, New South Wales, a few days before the ship sailed, by which Mlle. Essie Viola, of San Francisco, known as the Queen of American aeronauts, nearly lost her life. When the balloon in which Mlle. Viola ascended had reached an altitude of over 1000 feet the thousands of spectators below were shocked at the appearance of the flames bursting through the huge silken bag. With great difficulty the aeronaut released the parachute; but this, too, caught fire as she was about to jump from the balloon. Nevertheless Mlle. Viola leaped from the car, and with her burning parachute fluttered down to earth. The strangest feature of the accident, which is authenticated by a number of Australian papers, is that the young woman was not seriously injured by the fall.

CHIEF WHIRLWIND DEAD.

Leader of the Cheyennes Dies on Hearing of a Grandchild's Death.

"Whirlwind," the head of the Cheyenne Indians, near Wichita, Kan., is dead. He dropped dead on hearing the news of a favorite grandchild's death. He was probably the wisest and bravest Indian chief of recent years, in fact, in the country. His phenomenal speed in striking the enemy at different and widely separated places in quick succession was what gave him the name of "Whirlwind." He came from a royal stock on both sides, his uncle on his mother's side being Black Kettle, whom Custer killed at the Wichita fight. His death will create quite a change in the policy of the Cheyenne tribe, and from now on the young men will govern.

Cotton Industry in Peru.

General Leon Jastremski, United States Consul at Callao, has made a report to the State Department on the cotton production of Peru. It is packed in bales of 175 pounds weight. The ginning and baling costs about seventy-five cents in gold per 100 pounds. Pay of laborers runs from twenty-five cents to fifty cents a day in gold.

Cotton in Peru is a perennial plant and blooms twice a year for ten or twelve years. It is highly prized by American manufacturers, who mix it with wool in making underwear and hosiery.

To Try Coffee Raising in Kentucky.

Garrard County will come to the front this summer with an enterprise hitherto not found in Kentucky. Jacob Newland, who lives about seven miles east of Lancaster, has secured seed from some successful growers and will try to raise coffee as a product. Both Missouri and Texas have cultivated the same plant with great success.

Immigration to Canada Drops.

The total number of immigrants arriving in Canada last year was only 27,911, a decline of fifty-six per cent. from 1893. Only 20,000 intended to settle in Canada.

TREAD LIKE A CAT.

Excessive Care Exercised by Workmen in a Powder Mill.

A devout Mohammedan who removes his shoe before entering a mosque is hardly more ceremonious than the every day workman in a gun-powder mill. For gun-powder has all the attributes of a jealous and exacting deity, and unless it is treated with due deference it has a habit of puncturing solid stone walls with the bodies of its devotees and making itself highly uncomfortable in other ways. So when the workman reaches the mill in the morning he stops in a little vestibule and brushes his shoes and clothing with great care, removing every particle of sand and grit. Usually he wears long rubber boots that he may tread softly while in the august presence of the gun-powder. In some of the processes he dons a rubber cap and rubber mittens, and he is always exceedingly careful to leave his pipe and matches at home. He cannot receive any visitors at the works, for gun-powder has a particular aversion to strangers and not infrequently it disintegrates and scatters a new or pretentious workman over several acres of ground.

Besides these peculiarities gun-powder has a distinct aversion to iron or steel in any form. No nails or bolts can be used anywhere in the interior of the building, and the machinery must all be of copper or gun-metal, held together with wooden pegs. Dirt of any kind, especially grit, is tabooed. About half the time of the workmen is taken up every day in brushing down the walls of the mill and sweeping off the floors. A visitor would think to see them stealing around so softly and quietly with their brooms that the place was haunted, but it is only their way of showing respect to the gun-powder deity.

The work is for the most part light and easy, the men receiving from $1.25 to $2 a day. They are necessarily of a high grade of intelligence, sober and industrious. One heedless or blundering workman might cause horrifying loss of property and life. At a great manufactory near Keokuk, Iowa, the employes, consisting of about forty families, have organized a little commune. They have a club containing a fine library and billiard and pool tables and lounging-rooms. There is also a co-operative store in which each workman holds a share, and the company guarantees the bills. It has been eminently successful. The discounts for cash on the merchandise bills are saved and used to purchase new shares of stock, which are presented to the babies of the town in the order of their birth, thus furnishing a distinct encouragement to matrimony.

While every precaution is taken against explosions the company always expects more or less of them, and the works are usually built in such a way that they will do as little harm as possible. Yet a prominent dealer says that fewer men are killed every year by all the powder mills in the country than meet their death under the wheels of railway trains in Chicago alone.

A LIVING SHADOW.

REMARKABLE TRANSFORMATION OF A NORTH CAROLINA MAN.

Strange, but True, Story From the Lumber Regions of a Southern State—Verified by Personal Investigation.

(From the Greenville, N. C., Reflector.)

The following interview has just been given our reporter by Mr. G. A. Baker, the overseer at the farm of Col. Isaac A. Sugg, of Greenville, N. C. It will interest anyone who has ever had typhoid fever. Mr. Baker said in part:

"I was living in Beaufort County, and on the 2d day of October, 1893, I was stricken down with typhoid fever. I had the best physicians to attend me and on the 15th day of January, 1894, I was allowed to get up. I was emaciated, weak and had no appetite. I could only drag along for a short distance and would be compelled to sit down and rest. This continued for some time and I began to give up hope of ever getting well. I lost my position in Beaufort County and having secured one in Pitt County, clerking in a store, I undertook it, but was so weak I could not do the work and had to give it up. The disease settled in my knees, legs and feet. I was taking first one kind of medicine and then another, but nothing did me any good. I was mighty low-spirited. I moved out to Col. Sugg's about four or five months ago and commenced taking Dr. Williams' Pills. I took three a day for about three months. I began to regain my appetite in a week's time, and then my weakness began to disappear, and hope sprung up with a blessedness that is beyond all telling. At the expiration of the three months I was entirely cured and could take my axe and go in the woods and do as good a day's work as any man. I was troubled with dyspepsia and that has disappeared. It is also a splendid tonic for weak people. I say, Mr. Editor, God bless Dr. Williams; may he live for a long time; I know he will go up yonder to reap his reward for he has done a wonderful lot of good. Tell everybody that asks you about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People that if they will come to me I can certainly satisfy them as to their merits. I always carry a box of pills with me and when ever I feel bad I take one."

We were forcibly struck with the earnestness of Mr. Baker and his statements may be relied on.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female, and all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, (50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

The ancient Egyptians used wooden rollers to move their huge blocks of stone.

Impaired Health is Not Easily Regained, yet Parker's Ginger Tonic has attained it in many cases. For every weakness and distress.

Cottonseed meal is a Missouri product.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

Artificial cloth is made of wood pulp.

Take no Substitute for Royal Baking Powder. It is Absolutely Pure.

All others contain alum or ammonia.

Four Feet of Snow.

I have seen four feet of snow fall in eight hours, said Conductor Cobb of the Maine Central to the Lewiston Journal man, and yet it was so light that you could wade through it just as you can through water.

It was in the Sierra Nevada Mountains—a sort of frost-like snow that falls in the night, burying everything. Twelve feet away from another man you can just see him, with a sort of halo around him, as though somewhere the sun was shining through the storm. In these storms it is impossible to tell direction or distance. One is simply lost when only a short distance from camp.

In the morning we walked down into town. One man went ahead breaking the snow, which came nearly to his armpits, as he moved through it. He would tread until tired, when he would drop to the rear, and some one else would lead the procession. As we walked into the valley it grew less, and down below in the town there had been no snow, and all the time the sun or the stars had shone. Such a snow goes like the dew—disappears, evaporates.

Beneficial.

Carrying weights upon the head graduated to the strength of the bearer, tends to straighten the spine and improve the condition of the chest. This form of exercise, taken for say half an hour a day, will do much good to young people who are becoming stooped and round-shouldered. The exercise should be commenced at an early age, and the weight must be very light to commence with. It should at first, indeed, be more an exercise of balancing.

There are some people whose religion wouldn't fool the most credulous person on earth, but they expect the Lord to swallow it.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away

Is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that braces up nicotinized nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by Druggists everywhere, under a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

It would be a good thing if people could not play the violin until they know how.—Puck.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

Good advice to a tippler—"Shake the bottle."

Notice.

I want every man and woman in the United States interested in the Opium and Whisky habits to have one of my books on these diseases. Address B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga., Box 381, and one will be sent you free.

Hush money—The nurse's wages.—Philadelphia Record.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

"Riches have wings;" but not so many as poor-houses.

Wife used "MOTHER'S FRIEND" before first child—was quickly relieved; suffered but little; recovery rapid. E. E. JOHNSTON, Eufaula, Ala.

All things come to those who know when to stop waiting.

It is More Than Wonderful

how patiently people suffer with corns. Get comfort by removing them with Hindercorns.

"Faint heart never won a fair lady" without considerable assistance on her part.

It Is Merely Good Health.

That beautiful complexion is *health*, preserved by Ripans Tabules.

Ripans Tabules purify the blood, clear the skin of blemishes and make life more worth living.

To feed upon one's own greatness is to become a victim of cranial gout.—Puck.

We will give $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We put logs are shipped from Missouri direct to furniture makers in Scotland.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ills., Oct. 1, 1894.

It is easy for a disagreeable person to get the reputation of being "literary."

Not the Same Genesis.

A German Hebrew professor had five daughters, whom the students called Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy. One day the professor began his lecture by saying

"Gentlemen, I wish to speak to you to-day about the age of Genesis," which remark was greeted with a burst of feet scuffing and a general smile on the part of the class.

The professor, thinking that his subject was being appreciated, continued, with a still firmer note in his voice

"Genesis is not so old as some of you suppose."

This was greeted with such a burst of merriment that the professor had plenty of time, before it quieted down, to think what should be his next remark. And this, after all, was not so wide of the matter.

"I may not be thinking of the same Genesis that you are."

LOOK OUT FOR BREAKERS AHEAD

when pimples, eruptions, boils, and like manifestations of impure blood appear. They wouldn't appear if your blood were pure and your system in the right condition. They show you what you need—a good blood purifier; that's what you get when you take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

It carries health with it. All Blood, Skin and Scalp Diseases, from a common Blotch, or Eruption, to the worst Scrofula, are cured by it. It invigorates the liver and rouses every organ into healthful action. In the most stubborn forms of Skin Diseases, such as Saltrheum, Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas, Boils and kindred ailments, and Scrofula, it is an unequaled remedy.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of

PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES

On this Continent, have received

HIGHEST AWARDS

from the great

Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations.

Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and *costs less than one cent a cup.*

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

FREE INFORMATION

All ladies sending us their name and postoffice address will receive by mail information that will be worth many dollars to them in how to design, cut and fit all styles of garments by the latest improved and most practical method in use.

AGENTS WANTED.

THE GRANT PATTERN CO., 216-218 Clark Stree, Chicago, Ill.

B N C 22

Keep the Baby Fat.

"CAVE SPRING, GA., May 21, 1894.

"My baby was a living skeleton. The doctors said he was dying of Marasmus, Indigestion, etc. The various foods I tried seemed to keep him alive, but did not strengthen or fatten him. At thirteen months old he weighed exactly what he did at birth—seven pounds. I began using "SCOTT'S EMULSION," sometimes putting a few drops in his bottle, then again feeding it with a spoon; then again by the absorption method of rubbing it into his body. The effect was marvelous. Baby began to stouten and fatten, and became a beautiful dimpled boy, a wonder to all. SCOTT'S EMULSION supplied the one thing needful.

"MRS. KENNON WILLIAMS."

Scott's Emulsion

is especially useful for sickly, delicate children when their other food fails to nourish them. It supplies in a concentrated, easily digestible form, just the nourishment they need to build them up and give them health and strength. It is Cod-liver Oil made palatable and easy to assimilate, combined with the Hypophosphites, both of which are most remarkable nutrients.

Don't be persuaded to accept a substitute!

Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. May 30

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce the name of William F Smith, of Bellefonte, as a candidate for the nomination of Prothonotary. subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic county convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of William J. Singer, of Bellefonte, as a candidate for the nomination of District Attorney, subject to the rules and regulations of the Democratic county convention.

SOMEBODY made money by the late upward jump in wheat, but the farmer didn't get much of it, altho he deserved it all.

WE were pop sure that Don Casteller Womelsdorf would resign and cut for Cubey to help drive out the Spaniards, but he didn't.

FROM Delaware comes the cheering news that the peach crop is safe; Jack Frost seems to have overlooked that little spot in his recent nocturnal visits and now the country is safe.

ALL persons of all parties, all newspapers, preachers, doctors, lawyers, saints and sinners, agree that the present is the worst legislature that ever met at the state capital. Never was a big majority cast for a more worthless set.

THE New York Republican leader, Warner Miller, says the Democrats will carry the next presidential election. It looks that way from the bad manner in which the Republican legislatures of New York and Pennsylvania have conducted themselves.

EVERY member of the legislature who opposes any apportionment this session, is guilty of perjury, for all swore to support the Constitution which commands that the apportionment of the state into congressional, legislative and judicial districts shall be made after the taking of each census.

WAGES still going up. Here is one of a dozen instances since our last issue: The consolidated wire and nail company, operating mills at Lockport and Joliet, Ill., St. Louis and Allentown and Pittsburg, has notified its employees that their wages will be advanced ten per cent. June 1, including those whose pay has already been raised. Six thousand workers will be benefitted. Again, good-bye M'Kinleyism.

A DOUBLE lynching in Danville, Ill., on Saturday morning, and two men shooting each other to death on the Presbyterian church steps immediately after services, on Sunday, in Troy, Kentucky, on account of the betrayal of the ones sister, are the latest sensations. The one affair being in the north and the other in the south interferes with the making a big howl over southern lawlessness.

THE Altoona "Tribune," a Republican authority, rebukes the legislature thus: "Our servants at Harrisburg ought to try to behave themselves the rest of the session. They have won for themselves unenviable reputation."

Again the "Tribune" remarks:

"Is it possible that this legislature is determined to wreck the Republican majority? Cannot our members do something to prevent such a miserable farce?"

WITH wheat up to the eighties, the farmer will begin to get rid of the blues, and with wages raised ten per cent in all the principal industries, the workingmen will have gladder hearts. All the disastrous tumble in wheat and wages took its start under Harrison and M'Kinleyism. Under Cleveland and the new tariff new life and better times are dawning upon the land. The calamity howl was a fraud and the Republican legislature which was elected thereby is a still greater fraud as all will admit.

THE *Dispatch*, speaking of the iron and steel industries of Pittsburg, says, "the recovery from the extraordinary depression of 1893 has been very rapid so far as Pittsburg is concerned." True. But pray, what tariff was the country under during that "extraordinary depression?" Of course the McKinley tariff was then in the high tide of its successful operation. And pray what tariff is the country under now, when we are witnessing the rapid recovery? Of course the Wilson tariff. Will the "Dispatch" please turn to its files and reprint its doleful calamity howls—prostrate industries and starving workmen as the assured result of the Wilson law? In the meantime don't prophesy unless you know.—Pittsburg *Post*.

THE Philadelphia Republican factions have stripped for a desperate fight. It is state boss Quay on one side and city boss Dave Martin on the other. The fight promises to be a bitter one. Martin will elect a majority of the city delegates to the Republican state convention to down Quay's candidate, Haywood, for state treasurer, and follow it up with a fight for national convention delegates. On the other hand the Quay-Penrose side have an investigating committee to show up the misdeeds of the Martin people under the city government. When thieves fall out, honest men get their dues.

The senate, on Tuesday, passed the religious garb bill, by a vote of 31 yeas to 11 nays.

The apportionment bills after defeat have been reconsidered. Only public indignation has brought this about. Whether this legislature will obey, and pass the apportionments remains to be seen.

The bill appropriating $212,000 to State College, has passed.

There is a big fight on just now between Quay and some of his party leaders. Quay is lining up against the Hastings administration, but the latter gained in the first skirmish.

A BAD BILL.

It is semi-officially announced that the intermediate court bill which has been languishing for some time is to be called up and passed to-day by the order of Senator Quay, says the *Patriot*.

This bill is a bold scheme to reward political favorites under the guise of aiding in the early disposition of litigation. It may encourage and increase litigation; it will do little if anything to speed it. It would create at an annual expense to the state of $35,000 a court that is unnecessary. The state would be better without it.

When deserving charitable institutions are to be crippled for want of money and the school fund is to be relentlessly squeezed is it right or wise to establish an unneeded and extravagant court? Do the legislators believe that their constituents will forget or forgive them for voting one day to cut down the school fund and pinch charities in order to the next day reward political favorites with these savings and pinchings? The country legislator who votes for this bill cannot escape punishment for his wrong.

Decoration Day Services.

The services to-day in memory of the dead heroes promises to be of more than usual interest, as our citizens have been making preparations to celebrate the event in a fitting manner. The G. A. R. will attend in a body and will be joined by the different Sunday schools of town and together march from the grove at the lower end ot town to the cemetery where they will strew flowers on the graves of their departed comrades. An appropriate address for the occasion will be rendered by Prof. E. J. Wolf, and suitable music will be furnished. The services will be held at six o'clock in the evening.

Watch Your Twenties.

An entirely new counterfeit twenty dollar treasury note, act of July 14, 1890, department series 1890, check letter A, plate numbered O, portrait of Marshall, W. S. Rosecrans register of the treasury, E. H. Nebaker, treasurer small carmine scalloped seal has made its appearance. This counterfeit is of the pen and ink process, well executed and exceedingly dangerous. The words "United States of America, Twenty Dollars," which appear six times in the border of the face of the genuine are wholly omitted from the counterfeit.

Game of Ball Today.

This forenoon a game of ball will be played an the grounds in Grange Park between the Centre Hall team and a nine from the Spring Mills academy. The boys have put the diamond in excellent shape, having put a road scraper on it, and now it is in better condition than ever. Our boys have been practicing nightly, and a good game can be expected.

John Wanamaker to be Present.

A grand Christian rally will be held at Hecla Park, on the line of the new Central Penna R. R., under the auspices of the Bellefonte Y. M. C. A., on Thursday, June 20th. Many prominent speakers have consented to address the gathering, among them being the Hon. John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia. Centre, Clinton and Lycoming counties will participate.

Remember the Sociable.

Don't forget the sociable this evening given by the Ladies Aid society of the Reformed church, in the rooms over Harper & Kreamer's store. You will find something appetizing and refreshing there.

Clay Wosterd Suits worth 12.00 and 15.00, our price, 7.00 and 8.00. Lyon & Co.

—The merchant tailoring establishment connected with Lewins clothing house at Bellefonte, has the reputation for turning out the best and most stylish clothing worn in the county.

WHEN YOU COME

—TO THE—

CENTENNIAL

Don't forget to Come and see the Extraordinary bargains we have for you this month.

CLOTHING.

Spring Clothing now ready for you; in Clothing we lead them all in lowness of prices, in good goods, well made, and fit equal to merchant tailor made.
Boys' Suits at 75, 90, 1.00, 1.10, 1.25, 1.50 and 2.00.
Boys' strictly all wool suits, wear and sewing guaranteed, at 2.50, 2.75, 3.00, 3.25, 3.50, 3.75 and 4.00.
Men's Suits at 2.90, 3.50, 4.00, 4.25, and 4.50, in Black Cheviot, mixed Cassimers, etc., all new stock.
Men's strictly all wool suits, newest patterns, at 4.75, 5.00 5.25, 5.50, 6.00, 7.00 and 8.00
Men's fine dress suits, in Black Worsted, Clay Worsted, neat mixtures, at 7.50, 8.00, 9.00, 9.50, 10.00 and 11.50, as fine goods, as stylish a cut, and as well made as you used to pay $15 to $20 a suit for.

DRY GOODS.

Best Dress Ginghams, 5 and 6c per yd.; Challies, 3 1-2c per yd.; Best Sateens, 8, 9, 10 and 12 1-2c per yard? Best Prints, 4, 4 1-2 and 5c; all wool Serges, that were 60 now 37c; all wool Serges that were 50 and 60, now 34c; Cashmeres, that were 30, now 19, 20 and 25c; Illuminated French Suitings—the very handsomest Dress Goods, that were 75, now 39c; Muslins, 4, 4 1-2 and 5c per yard. Bleached Table Damask, that was 65, now 25c. Bleached Table Damask, that was $1, now 75c.

Bleached Table Damask, that was 75, now 50c.
" " " 50, " 35c.
" " " 40, " 25c.

Silk for Waists, 24, 30, 37, 40 and 50c. Embroidery, 2, 3, 4 and 5c per yard, and up. Bed Ticking for 7c up. Ladies' Wraps and Capes, $1.24, up. Ladies' Summer Undershirts, 6, 8, 10, 12c and up.
Men's Laundried Dress Shirts, 38 and 47c. Men's Heavy Working Pants, warranted not to rip, good and strong, 59c and 74c.

WINDOW BLINDS.

The greatest assortment of Window Blinds—spring rollers, good felt and oil cloth, at the following prices, all complete, at 14, 15, 18, 20, 25 and 30c a window.

CARPETS.

Rag Carpet, the best stock ever shown in Centre county. Note these prices: 18, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 28, 30, 34, 37½, 40 and 42. The above are of the newest patterns and best qualities that have ever been shown for the money.

SHOES.

We are leaders in the sale of good Shoes at low prices. Ladies' Russett and Black Oxford, good, solid wearing goods, 74c a pair, up. Ladies' Dongola Kid, patent leather tip, at 1.00. We will guarantee these as good as can be bought anywhere for 1.50. Children's and Misses' Oxford Tanned and Black, from 49c up.
A genuine Dongola, patent leather toe, in all the lasts, opera toe, common sense toe, at 1.25, 1.50, 1.75 and 1.90. Every pair warranted. You never heard of shoes for these prices warranted.
The finest Dongola Kid, button and lace boots for $2 and $2.40, of exquisite workmanship, opera toe, narrow square toe, patent leather toe, common sense toe—every pair warranted. As fine a stock, as dressy, stylish and durable, as when sold at $4 and $5 a pair a year ago. Girl's Shoes, 60, 75, 93, 98, $1 and $1.20. As good in quality as you buy elsewhere for one-half more. Boys' Good Dress Shoes, 75, 93, 98, $1, and $1.25. All good stock and wear like iron. Men's Dress Shoes, 98, $1, 1.15, 1.25, 1.45, 1.98, 2.40 and 2.48. See if you can buy them elsewhere for that money.
We have beyond doubt the best wearing Shoe in the world. They are warranted, every pair of them, and we are the Sole Agents for the sale of them in Centre county. You know what they are. They are the Douglas Shoe. If they don't wear well, bring them bock and either get an allowance or get another pair. We have them in Men's from $1.85 to $4.50 a pair. In Boy's from $1.75 to $2.50 a pair. We have them in Patent Leathers, Russets, Bluchers, Razor Toe, Needle Toe, Yale Toe, Square Toe, Half Round, or any style you want.

Ladies' Russet Oxford Shoes from 74c a pair up. Men's Russet Shoes—good ones and stylish—$1.43. Boy's Russets. 98c, $1 and $1.24.
A special lot of Ladies' Dongola French Kid Oxfords, interlacing ties; Russet, Juliet and White Kid Slippers; regular prices were from $2.50 to $3—our price from $1.50 to $2.15—A, B, C and D lasts.
These goods were bought at special low prices at a closing-out sale of a manufacturer retiring from business,

Best Table Oilcloth at - - - 15c a yard.
Best Unbleached Muslins, - 4, 4 1-2, 5c a yard.
Best Bleached Muslins, - 6 -2 and 7c a yard.

LYON & CO.,
Bellefonte, - - - - Penna.

BEAUTIFUL AS A BUTTERFLY

And lovlier than a June morning is the

NEW STOCK OF DRESS GOODS

At Harper & Kreamer's. The stock is complete in in everything latest and stylish for Summer wear, that the markets afford. A new dress or waist may be needed, and we can easily give you the goods you will want. The prices will startle you. We never handled a cheaper and better line. See them.

HARPER & KREAMER.

THE SEASON IS HERE

FOR

WALL PAPER & FURNITURE

We are now prepared to supply you with Wall Paper, and all kinds of Furniture at low prices.

Come and see us

DAUBERMAN & GOODHART.

TRIENNIAL ASSESSMENT.—APPEALS FOR 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of Centre County will meet the taxpayers at the following times and places for the purpose of hearing and determining appeals for the Tri-Ennual assessment of 1895. The time for hearing appeals will be between the hours of 9 o'clock, a. m., and 4 p. m., except where otherwise noted.

Miles township, Monday, June 17th, at the election house, Rebersburg.
Haines and Penn townships and Millheim boro. Tuesday, June 18th, at the election house, Millheim.
Gregg and Potter townships and Centre Hall borough, Wednesday, June 19th, at the election house, Centre Hall.
Harris and College townships, Thursday, June 20th, at the election house, Lemont.
Ferguson twp., Friday, June 21, at the election house, Pine Grove Mills.
Spring and Benner townships, Saturday, June 22nd, at the Commissioners' office in Bellefonte.
Half Moon and Patton townships, Monday, June 24, at the election house, in Stormstown.
Taylor and Worth townships, Tuesday, June 25, at the election house in Port Matilda.
Huston and Union townships and Unionville boro. Wednesday, June 26, at the election house in Unionville boro.
Snow Shoe and Burnside townships, Thursday, June 27th, at the election house in Snow Shoe.
Walker and Marion townships, Friday, June 28th, at the election house in Hublersburg.
Boggs township and Milesburg borough, Saturday, June 29th, at the election house in Central City.
Howard, Liberty and Curtin townships and Howard boro, Monday, July 1, at the election house in Howard boro.
Rush township and Philipsburg and South Philipsburg boroughs, Tuesday, July 2nd, at the public hall, Philipsburg.
Bellefonte borough, Wednesday, July 3d, at the Commissioners' office, Bellefonte.

Notice is hereby given to the assessors of the several districts that they be present with the Board of Commissioners on the day of said appeal in their respective districts, as well as all persons who may feel themselves aggrieved. Assessors will please bring all books and papers they may have to the appeal.

A general appeal will be held at the Commissioner's Office, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, July 5, 6, and 7, 1895. Persons wishing to be heard at the general appeal must have the assessors present and arrange with them as to their compensation. No appeals will be heard after the time above stated.

GEO. L GOODHART,
T. FRANK ADAMS,
J. B. STROHM,
County Commissioners.

Attest:
R. F. HUNTER, Clerk.
Com. Office, Bellefonte, May 21, 1895.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—IN THE ORPHAN'S Court of Centre County, estate of Catharine Moyer late of Gregg township Centre county, deceased. The undersigned an Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Centre County, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant to and among those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the borough of Bellefonte, on Saturday, the 1st day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten o'clock a. m., when and where all parties interested will present their claims or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund

JOHN KLINE,
may9-3t Auditor.

1895 Johnston Self-Binding Harvesters,

With Truck and Sheaf Carriers

For $100.

At W. L. Goodhart's Implement Store

Millheim, Pa.

Mowers Accordingly. may9 5t

HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

NO.	SPECIFIC FOR	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething; Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness	.25
34	Sore Throat, Quincy, Ulcerated Throat	.25

"77" DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC FOR GRIP, 25c.

Put up in small bottles of pleasant pellets, just fit your vest pocket.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (Enlarged & Revised,) MAILED FREE. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., NEW YORK.

SPECIFICS.

Salary and expenses paid weekly from start. Permanent position. Good chance for advancement. Exclusive territory. Largest growers of Nursery stock. Clean, hardy stock, true to name. Fair treatment guaranteed. No substitution in our orders. Liberal commission to local part-time agents. We can interest any one not earning $75 per month and expenses. Don't hesitate because of previous failure in this or other lines. Outfit Free. Address, BROWN BROS. CO., Continental Nurseries, Rochester, N.Y. (This house is reliable. Name this paper.—Ed.)
CANVASSER

SHERIFF SALE.—By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the court house, in the borough of Bellefonte, Pa., on

SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1895,

at 10.30 o'clock a. m., the following real estate:

All that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Bellefonte, Centre County and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the south by public road leading from Bellefonte up Half Moon Hill; on the north by an alley; on the west by lot N. 22, on the plot or plan of Scott and Shoemaker's addition to the borough of Bellefonte and on the east by ——street fronting fifty feet on said road and extending back northerly one hundred and fifty feet to said alley, being as is known as lot No. 23 on said plot or plan of Scott and Shoemaker's addition to the borough of Bellefonte. Thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house and other outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the propery of Thomas Buchanan.

ALSO.

All that certain tract of land situate in Boggs township, county of Centre and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the Bald Eagle creek, thence south 2 degrees east 80 perches to a white oak; thence 24 degrees east 120 perches to a white oak; thence north 56 degrees east 83¼ perches; thence north 13 degrees west 130½ perches to a post; thence north 2 degrees east 99½ perches to a point in the Bald Eagle creek; thence up the said creek its several courses and distances to the place of beginning. Thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, bank barn, pig stable and all necessary outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James Lingle.

TERMS—No deed will be acknowledged until purchase money is paid in full.

Sheriff's Office, JOHN P. CONDO, Sheriff.
Bellefonte, May 28, 1895.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of Fieras Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Bellefonte, Pa., on

WEDNESDAY, JULY 3rd, 1895,

at 10.30 o'clock a. m., the following real estate:

All that certain tract of land situate in the township of Potter, county of Centre and state of Pennsylvania, being part of a tract of land sold by William Ward, high Sheriff of Centre county, as the property of Thomas Treaster to Andrew Gregg, deed acknowledged August 29th, 1844, and recorded in Deed Book "R" page 133, bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands of John Deitzel and John Fry; on the east by land of William Farner, A. Holderman and George Harter; on the south by land of David Treaster and McKee, and on the west by the Kearny Warton tract containing about 350 acres more or less, 50 acres thereon being cleared and under cultivation, the balance thereof is well timbered with rock oak, hemlock, yellow pine and white oak, and an excellent growth of young and thrifty chestnut and white oak, also considerable poplar, linn and ash, desirable for paper wood. Thereon erected a good two-story dwelling house, good stable and other outbuildings.

ALSO.

All those certain contiguous lots of ground situate in the borough of Centre Hall, county of Centre and state of Pennsylvania, and marked on plot as No. 60 and 61 respectively, bounded on the north by Potter street, on the east by Pennsylvania avenue, being 132 feet in front running back 165 feet, said lots being part of a tract of land which Christain Hoffer, by his deed bearing date the first day of March A. D., 1862, to John Boffer. Thereon erected on said lots two two-story frame dwelling houses, ice houses and cold storage room, two stables and wagon sheds, and other necessary outbuildings.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of A. S. Kerlin, et. al.

TERMS—No deed will be acknowledged until purchase money is paid in full.

Sheriff's Office, JOHN P. CONDO, Sheriff.
Bellefonte, May 28, 1895.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Joseph R. McClellan, late of Potter township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

W. A. McCLELLAN,
C. E. McCLELLAN,
E. R. McCLELLAN.
N. B. SPANGLER, Att'y. Tusseyville.
may2-6t

GOOD OPENING.—FOR ACTIVE LADY OR gentleman acquainted with neighborhood. Compensation from $40 to $150 monthly. Work outlined. Only energetic party ambitious to succeed need apply. No capital required. Address, with reference, Globe Bible Publishing Co., 723 Chestnut Street, Phila., Pa. may16-3t

WANTED RELIABLE MEN to sell our choice and complete line of Nursery Stock. Highest salary and commission paid weekly, paying and permanent position guaranteed and success insured to good men. Special inducements to beginners, experience not necessary. Exclusive territory and your own choice of same given. Do not delay. Apply to ALLEN NURSERY CO. mar7-4m Rochester, N. Y.

KRUMRINE BROS.,

Apothecaries,

Bellefonte, - Penna.

Headquarters for

FINE PERFUMERY AND TOILET REQUISITES.

A full line of Trout and other fishing outfits, just opened.

CENTRE REPORTER--Supplement.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1895.

AGGREGATE STATEMENT OF THE TRI-ENNIAL ASSESSMENT

AS RETURNED BY THE SEVERAL ASSESSORS OF CENTRE COUNTY FOR THE YEAR 1895.

BOROUGHS AND TOWNSHIPS.	Number of Taxables	Seated Lands.				Unseated Lands.		Houses and Lots		Horses and Mules.		Cattle.		Occupations.	Livery.		Money.	Dogs.		Value of Property Exempt from Taxation
		Acres Timber	Acres Cleared	Acres Total	Aggregate Value	Acres Total	Aggregate Value	Number of Houses and Lots	Aggregate Value	Number of Horses and Mules	Aggregate Value	Number of Cattle	Aggregate Value	Aggregate Value of Occupations	Number of Livery Carriages	Aggregate value	Judgments, mortgages, etc., assessed for state purposes	Male	Female	
Bellefonte Boro, North ward	621	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	412	802825	96	5215	51	1140	38450	38	1205	1085830	75	5	105000
" " South ward	549	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	340	513825	81	3090	43	1000	30955	11	575	176955	63	7	67000
" " West ward	219	.....	2	2	80	.....	.....	137	234400	46	2860	13	260	10995	7	400	104448	28	1	16000
Centre Hall Borough	179	7	71	78	5728	.....	.....	140	95400	64	2520	24	390	9840	2	120	43858	26	...	24950
Howard Borough	232	.....	167	167	17075	.....	.....	138	83090	52	1950	41	590	11275	11	280	44012	35	1	7300
Milesburg Borough	216	.....	19	19	954	.....	.....	170	85170	33	1185	84	528	8145	8	240	16385	33	...	18000
Millheim Borough	262	30	671	701	38175	.....	.....	167	100530	60	2303	49	808	12515	12	782	59303	24	1	23500
Philipsburg Borough, First ward	284	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	189	202150	57	3110	22	324	24680	...	....	75536	32	3	40500
" " Second ward	480	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	293	316415	108	4570	24	367	26955	26	955	33995	47	...	18300
" " Third ward	337	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	273	184085	51	2820	35	745	19105	...	....	14583	62	6	41000
South Philipsburg Borough	211	2	19	21	2000	.....	.....	157	43170	14	355	19	285	5960	1	50	2313	41	2	2650
Unionville Borough	154	.....	83	82	10750	.....	.....	92	55240	24	830	30	412	6420	...	....	29637	25	..	11500
Benner Township	361	3613	11570	15185	429148	1434	3800	56	22290	384	13970	411	6706	6930	...	....	59186	158	3	7500
Boggs Township	645	6410	9287	15697	231675	16146	27023	197	37710	344	12465	376	5721	16985	...	....	27051	207	3	19200
Burnside "	156	7113	2392	9495	39686	44396	44539	4	575	71	1488	76	974	3005	...	....	22821	73	...	5300
College "	626	1494	10932	12428	394732	397	794	247	189791	373	10897	387	5859	25270	...	....	155006	132	2	527300
Curtin "	203	4603	3383	7986	48259	21955	40680	26	3757	171	5245	125	1824	4105	...	....	.....	70	13	3200
Ferguson "	534	4190	16732	20922	551785	8152	21113	122	41095	436	17710	481	6300	11450	4	45	53322	184	3	39000
Gregg "	678	9791	12446	22238	524093	4564	4086	140	60925	490	16012	604	7449	15252	6	125	87660	229	4	12350
Haines "	537	11993	8846	20839	410 20	11850	16011	211	86393	354	16415	486	7448	17445	...	....	147678	194	3	14200
Halfmoon "	204	3056	5955	9011	225390	3494	14099	54	21095	165	5446	207	2808	3890	...	....	4647	63	1	15040
Harris "	353	3579	6685	10264	263055	12648	21769	93	44265	202	9176	242	4311	9025	1	30	71913	92	1	24350
Howard "	312	3400	5627	9027	145650	1994	3305	45	13379	94	3893	187	2984	5685	...	....	23280	81	4	8550
Huston "	236	7336	4675	12011	78285	2174	2555	50	9585	133	5055	183	2434	3740	...	....	19011	73	1	7500
Liberty "	456	2995	7095	13191	159251	4081	5785	139	45531	205	8240	210	3655	10380	...	....	29089	97	6	14575
Marion "	295	3070	6563	9093	262763	2283	15372	85	17670	223	8027	236	3279	3735	...	....	23872	92	2	13750
Miles "	570	12873	9524	22397	409236	19713	16414	142	68244	291	11532	452	5946	15420	...	....	93800	174	6	15400
Patton "	280	3093	8019	11112	287193	3047	27 88	20	3625	230	8548	240	4262	7600	...	....	24219	99	7	15050
Penn "	398	5485	5582	11067	292187	5083	6316	59	29613	239	7708	283	4890	9040	6	150	51026	95	7	15225
Potter "	624	11043	17564	28507	649077	5023	9127	58	17510	573	16949	643	8936	12132	...	....	43204	244	6	88800
Rush "	700	.....	3108	3108	149230	75246	199123	179	38970	175	6655	204	2860	19500	...	....	4217	146	12	12000
Snow Shoe "	692	4991	3297	8288	98104	55544	75526	267	62795	205	8170	179	2985	25785	4	200	29249	164	3	17800
Spring "	880	2516	10534	12850	667079	2486	2057	362	118400	248	11425	309	4549	24330	...	....	79406	154	2	17800
Taylor "	179	7149	3990	10845	74779	8943	23938	20	1394	103	3273	147	1933	1950	...	....	2086	75	1	3550
Union "	273	9423	7135	16558	127615	10201	11982	9	2050	223	7425	278	3280	3355	...	....	13205	98	1	5400
Walker "	442	4038	9928	13966	412783	12003	27631	110	41664	311	11382	264	5491	11080	...	....	70950	161	4	20550
Worth "	273	5009	3936	9005	64054	4039	6141	86	16768	124	4040	178	2261	6075	...	....	16547	90	5	7440
Totals	14523	137864	195564	337329	7062423	336896	627771	5252	3708164	7113	231914	7713	115059	473789	137	5157	2828920	3727	126	1295430

In accordance with the Act of Assembly regulating Tri-Ennial Assessments, and constituting a Board of Revision, the Commissioners of Centre county herewith publish the above Statement showing the Aggregate Statement and Assessments made by each Assessor in the county for 1895, upon properties taxable by law; and herewith give notice that the 7th and 8th of June, 1895, at the Commissioners' office in Bellefonte are fixed upon for determining whether any of said valuations of Assessors have been made above or below a just rate. We give further notice that the assessments as made and returned by the several assessors, will from now until the days fixed for final adjustment be open for the examination of all citizens. We invite information as to the value of property, located in any of the districts, and hope all taxpayers will avail themselves of this opportunity to aid us in perfecting and adjusting the assessments.

ATTEST: ROBERT F. HUNTER, Clerk.

G. L. GOODHART,
T. F. ADAMS,
J. B. STROHM.
} Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS OFFICE, BELLEFONTE, PA., May 21st, 1895.

WOODWARD.

What Our Correspondent Gives us from that Section.

The Ladies Aid Society have decided on Saturday, June 8th, as the day on which they will hold the picnic and festival.

The P. O. S. of A. meeting on Friday evening was largely attended with about 65 sons in line.

James Bartges and Prof. Charles Wolfe, of Logan Mills, were noticed in our burg on Saturday evening.

John Hoffa and Newton Braucht, of Coburn, were visitors in town on Friday.

I. M. Weaver had the iron fence in front of his residence nicely painted and it now presents a neat appearance.

James Wirth made a business trip to Beavertown, Snyder county, on Saturday.

Quite a number of our people attended the W. H. and F. M. society convention at Millheim last week.

Jack frost ruined the fruit in this section.

C. W. Hosterman improved his hotel property by building a substantial porch the full length of the front.

Benjamin Orndorf, a man well up in years is on the sick list with slight hopes of recovery.

Allen Kreamer had business in Nittany and Sugar valley on Monday.

T. D. Bowersox and George Walter were home on a visit over Sunday.

Thomas Hosterman, who had been to Reading and other places arrived home on Saturday.

Quarterly Conference was held in the Evangelical church on Saturday afternoon and on Sunday morning the Lord's supper was administered.

Frank Bressler in attempting to put a belt on a pulley while the machinery was in motion came near having a bad accident, as he missed his calculation and the belt caught on the shaft which tore the machine from its fastenings and broke it to pieces, while Bressler came out with a few scratches. He says he was scared so badly that he will not work on a saw mill any more, at least he left this mill.

Patriotic Ladies.

Surely our lady friends are not lacking in patriotism, and this spirit in the fair sex has shown itself in every period of our country's history up to this day. We are led to these remarks by the devotion they show in the work of love, the decoration of the graves of the soldiers, fitting these hallowed mounds for the decoration services a few days before decoration. We observed on Wednesday a number of ladies busy in the cemetery at Farmers Mills, preparing the graves for the ceremonies to take place today. At Spring Mills the ladies were also engaged in this patriotic work. At Centre Hall our ladies took great pains to smooth-up and prepare the graves for this evening's decoration ceremonies. Thus in scores of other places, the ladies engaged in this work of love and patriotism. As long as the mothers of the land remain true to their country, liberty will not die out.

Died at Pleasant Gap.

Mr. W. H. Noll, of Pleasant Gap, died on Tuesday forenoon after a long and lingering illness of over two months. Mr. Noll was aged about 58 years and was a highly respected citizen of Pleasant Gap, amiable in disposition and a kind and helping neighbor. He was the father of Mr. W. H. Noll, the merchant at Pleasant Gap; Mr. James Noll, at Scranton, and Dr. Samuel Noll, in the Medico Surgical College, at Philadelphia. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning, Friday, from his late residence and interment will be made at Zion.

Three Suicides.

With notice in another column of the suicide of Wm. Wise, near Woodward, we are reminded that within a few years, three cases of suicide occurred in that neighborhood within the last few years, a record that is barely paralleled in any other rural section. These three cases are David Orndorf, Thomas Hosterman and that of Wm. Wise. These persons were all natives of near Woodward, and all reputable citizens and well-to-do.

They Touched Him.

C. F. Allen, of Boalsburg, had an interesting experience at Tyrone, a few days ago. He was taken advantage of by several young men in that town, and relieved of his gold watch, $20 in money, and several other articles, and the stolen articles were found in their possession.

For whooping cough Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is excellent. By using it freely the disease is deprived of all dangerous consequences. There is no danger in giving the remedy to babies, as it contains nothing injurious. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, and S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville.

—Extraordinary reductions in Winter clothing and overcoats by Lyons, Bellefonte, and this means a reduction from the wonderfully low prices they have had during the past season. The reductions last only a short time.

—Save 30 per cent. and buy your Merchandise from—C. P. Long, Spring Mills.

"The Country Gentleman."

The Jersey bull mentioned in last issue as a rare animal of his type will be offered at public sale in Rebersburg, June 8, by Messrs. Mingle and Meyer together with their splendid herd of Jersey cattle. This bull has proven a mint for the last two seasons to his former owner, S. W. Smith, since $1.50 was always charged for his service. Some one down there will strike a good bargain at almost any figure.

Mrs. Elias Stover.

Mrs. Elias Stover, died at Rebersburg, on Sunday night, last, aged 77 years, 3 months. Her death resulted from apoplexy. She leaves a husband and three children to mourn her loss, two daughters and one son, namly, Mrs. Howard Krape, Mrs. Geo. Hubler, and William who lives in Pittsburg.

A Few Items.

The weather was clear, so far, this week, and Tuesday and Wednesday were quite warm.

June 13 the Mattern family will hold a big re-union and pic-nic in a grove at Warrior's Mark.

Two steamships were sunk on the Pacific coast a few days ago and 150 lives were lost.

Mrs. Aaron Leitzel.

The widow of Aaron Leitzel, died at Rebersburg, on Monday evening last. She had been in bad health some two years. Her husband died only about four weeks ago. Her maiden name was Hockman.

——Our spring stock of clothing is now in and a more complete assortment cannot be found in any store. Clothing never was so cheap and you get surprisingly big returns for your money.—Lewins, Bellefonte.

—Wanted—Potatoes, Smoke meats, and all kinds of country produce; will pay highest market prices.—C. P. Long, Spring Mills.

—Subscribefor the REPORTER, $1.50

Figured China Silks, 20c a yard. Striped Wash Silk, 30c. a yard. Lyon & Co.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. D. Murray Druggist.

GRAIN MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY B. D. BRISBIN.

Wheat	75
Rye	50
Corn	45
Oats	30
Barley	45
Buckwheat	

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	12
Eggs	10
Lard	8
Shoulders	10
Ham	12
Tallow	4
Potatoes	60
Sides	8

"CELLULOID" COLLARS AND CUFFS are made by covering a linen collar or cuff with "celluloid," thus making them strong, durable and *waterproof*. When soiled they can be cleaned by simply wiping off with a wet cloth. No other waterproof goods are made with this interlining, consequently no other goods can possibly give satisfaction. Do not forget that every piece of the genuine is stamped as follows:

TRADE ELLULOID MARK.

Insist upon goods so marked and refuse anything else if offered. If your dealer does not keep them you can procure a sample from us direct by enclosing amount and stating size and whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs 50c. pair.

The Celluloid Company,
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SAW MILL AND ENGINES

A wonderful improvement in **Friction Feeds** and **Gig-Back.** Back motion of Carriage **3 times** as fast as any other in the market. **Friction Clutch Feed,** causing all the feed gearing to stand still while backing; **great saving in power and wear.** Send 4 cents in stamps for large Catalogue and prices. Also **Spring Harrows, Hay Rakes, Cultivators, Corn Planters, Shellers,** etc. *Mention this paper.* **HENCH & DROMGOLD, Mfrs., York, Pa.**

ALL DRUG STORES — TANSY PILLS! SAFE AND SURE. SEND 4c. FOR "WOMAN'S SAFE GUARD." WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., PHILA., PA.

It is not because we love profit less,

But because we love business more,

That we are selling suits for $10.00 that are equal to the ones sold elsewhere for $15.00. It is a new departure in the clothing business in Bellefonte to give such values.

BUT WE FIND IT PAYS.....

Our sales on these goods have been enormous. Your confidence and good judgment have made it possible for us to actually save you a $5 bill on a $10 purchase.

WE ARE SATISFIED...

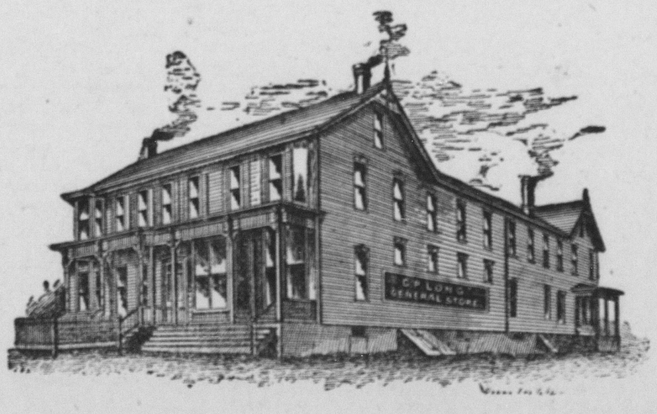
Our profits on the whole is just as large as if we sold only one-third as many. The gap made by your liberal patronage, last week, has been filled, and we are now ready once again to please all comers, even better than before. The season being so far advanced enabled us to make several large purchases of suits that were intended to retail at from $18 to $20, we have placed them on our counters at the quick sale price of ten dollars. You had better join your neighbor, get in the procession and see these goods. They won't last long, and you will be the only loser if you buy before seeing us.

Special: Men's Blue and Black Serge Saits, strictly all wool, elegantly made, usual price, $10, our price, $7.

FAUBLES.

Men's Outfitters. Bellefonte.

Bargains - Bargains



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Bellefonte, Pa.
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Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
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Daniel C. Keller, Proprietor.
Bellefonte, Pa.
This house has been newly furnished throughout. An excellent stable in connection with the house. Rates very reasonable. Parties attending court and making an extended stay in Bellefonte an extra discount will be made. The table is provided with everything in season.

EUTAH HOUSE,
POTTERS MILLS, PA.
James S. Reish, Proprietor.
Opened again, the house having been remodeled, repainted, and newly furnished. The public will find it first-class in table, and all other respects. Summer boarders taken on reasonable terms. Healthy locality, fishing and hunting grounds convenient. laprém

IRVIN HOUSE,
S. Woods Caldwell, Proprietor,
LOCK HAVEN, PA.
Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor, jan92

BUSH HOUSE,
W. L. Daggett, Proprietor,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Special attention given to country trade. apr90

NEW GARMAN HOUSE,
Opposite Court House,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
New building, new furniture throughout, steam heat, electric bells and all modern improvements. Good table and moderate charges.

SPRING MILLS HOTEL,
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Free bus to and from all trains.

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BELLEFONTE, PA.
Free bus to and from all trains. Good sample rooms on first floor. Special rates to witnesses and jurors.

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EDWIN RUHL, Proprietor.
This old and well-known house has been newly furnished throughout. Accommodations first-class and rates reasonable. Private parties can have special accommodation. ap94tf

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   MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course; New building and equipment.
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Fall term opens Sept. 14, 1892. Examinations for admission, June 16, and Sept. 13. Commencement week, June 12-15, 1892. For Catalogue or other information, address

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PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 25, 1894.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

9.18 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday For Sunbury, Willkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.00 p. m., New York, 5.53 P m., Baltimore, 3.10 p. m., Washington, 4.30 p. m. connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore. Parlor cars to Philadelphia.

1.37 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 p. m., New York, 9.38 p. m., Baltimore, 6.45 p. m., Washington at 7.50 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.01 p. m.—Train 12. [Daily except Sunday.] For Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 11.15 p m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 10.40 p. m. Passenger coaches to Wilkesbarre and Philadelphia.

7.58 p. m.—Train 6. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 a. m., New York at 7.23 a m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.00 a. m.

1.29 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving a Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.33 a. m. week days, 10.35 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.40, a m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.37 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars to Erie and Elmira, and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.17 a. m.—Train 15. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1.56 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday. For Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5.59 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.45 p. m.—Train 13. (Daily except Sunday) For Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.45 a m, Harrisburg 8.15 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.25 a. m. Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 10.17 a m

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.50 a m, Washington 7.50 a m, Baltimore, 8.53 a m, Willkesbarre 10.15 a m, (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 1.56 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore,

Train 1 leaves New York 9.30 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m, Washington at 10.30 a m, Baltimore at 11.40 m, Wilkesbarre 3.12 p m, arriving at Montandon at 5.59 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 13 leaves New York 2.10 p m, week days, 2.00 p. m. Sunday, Philadelphia 4.40 p m, week days, 4.30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 3.15 p m, Baltimore 4.45 p m, arriving at Montandon 9.45 p m. Through Parlor Car and passenger coach from Philadelphia,

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.50 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.37 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila., Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward. P M	P M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M.	P M
1 58		5 40	Montandon	9 10		4 55
2 08		6 15	Lewisburg	9 00		4 47
2 17		6 23	Biehl	8 52		4 39
2 22		6 28	Vicksburg	8 47		4 35
2 31		6 37	Mifflinburg	8 38		4 27
2 43		6 50	Millmont	8 25		4 15
2 51		6 58	Glen Iron	8 17		4 07
3 20		7 27	Paddy Mountain	7 48		3 40
3 30		7 38	Coburn	7 38		3 30
3 37		7 45	Zerby	7 30		3 23
3 47		7 55	Rising Spring	7 21		3 14
3 53		8 02	Penn Cave	7 14		3 07
4 01		8 09	Centre Hall	7 06		3 01
4 07		8 16	Gregg	7 00		2 54
4 13		8 23	Linden Hall	6 52		2 47
4 18		8 28	Oak Hall	6 47		2 42
4 22		8 32	Lemont	6 43		2 37
4 27		8 37	Dale Summit	6 38		2 33
4 37		8 47	Pleasant Gap	6 28		2 23
4 40		8 50	Axemann	6 25		2 20
4 45		8 55	Bellefonte	6 20		2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 10.00 a m, 1.20, 5.45and 7.40 p m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 a. m, 10.19 a m. 5.02 p m, 6.00 p m, and 8.00 p m

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 10.18 a. m. and 8.00 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 10.23 a. m. and 8.05 p. m.

For rates; maps, etc., call on agent or address Thos. E. Watt, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth ave., Pittsburg.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pas'ger Agt.

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THE NEWS.

The Supreme Court of Nevada has sustained the decision of the district court in the case of Mrs. Hartley, who killed State Senator M. D. Foley in her studio at Reno, and was sentenced to eleven years' imprisonment.——In a Cincinnati Southern freight wreck, caused by a broken axle, near Danville, Ky., Stanley Davis, from Chattanooga, and D. R. Stokes, a negro from Georgia, both tramps, were killed. Five other tramps were slightly injured.——Indian Agent Beck, with a force of Indian police, began evicting settlers from the land of the Flournoy Company.——Attorney General Haskell, of Montana, married Miss Ella L. Knowles, the assistant attorney general.——Advices from the Society Islands to San Francisco report the marriage of United States Consul Jacob Lamb to a native Tahite girl.——C. W. Winthrop, a cemetery superintendent in San Francisco, is suspected of having caused the death of Mrs. Jennie Matthews in San Francisco.

Charles Wiley, Katie Johnson, Maud Myers, Bertha Shinn, Hattie Oakley and Gilbert Bateman were paddling about a raft on Knagge pond, near Effingham, Ill., when it was overturned, and Wiley, Katie Johnson and Maud Myers were drowned. Wiley was a student at Austin College.——The frosts have not hurt the wheat crop in Dakota.——Nearly four hundred employes of the Upson Nut and Bolt Work, in Cincinnati, O., who went on strike for a ten per cent. increase of wages last week, returned to work.——At Providence, R. I., Louis P. Lejeune, former bookkeeper of the firm of Waldron, Wrightman & Co., was acquitted by Judge Wilbur, of the charge of embezzling $5,000 of the firm's money, on a technicality.——Half a dozen deputy United States marshals raided a camp of whiskey peddlers on the line of the Kickapoo reservation, four miles north of Shawnee, and in the fight that ensued two of the peddlers were killed and two wounded.——Judge Shackleford, of Missouri, has instructed the jury at Jefferson City to investigate the charges of bribery against the legislature.——The Charles A. Wood Company, extensive dealers in builders' supplies, in Cleveland, have made an assignment to D. G. Kassoulker. Assets $110,000; liabilities $70,000. A move on the part of the heavy creditors to push their claims caused the assignment.——The Michigan House of Representatives has passed an anti-treating bill.——Gen. Anson G. McCook was appointed by Governor Morton, New York commissionor for the battlefields of Gettysburg and Chattanooga.——John W. Haughawout was re-elected mayor of Lexington, Va. He is seventy-nine years old.——It is said that the Confederate Veterans, in session at Houston, Texas, have a plan to run General Schofield for president.——The Sound Money Convention began at Memphis. General Catchings, of Mississippi, was elected chairman. Secretary Carlisle made an exhaustive speech against free silver.

The Supreme Court, by a vote of five to four, decided the income-tax law to be unconstitutional. Chief Justice Fuller delivered the opinion of the court.——The Governor of Minnesota signed the death warrant of Harry Hayward, convicted of inciting the murder of Catherine Ging, in Minneapolis, the execution being set for June 21.——Crawford & Valentine, one of the largest stock and grain brokerage firms in Chicago, made an assignment.——Mrs. Warrick, a farmer's wife, in Oskaloosa, Ia., gave poison to her three children and then committed suicide.——With elaborate ceremonies the Confederate monument at Raleigh, N. C., was unveiled. Among the speakers were Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, and ex-Governor Holt.——The brownstone building on N. Broad street, Philadelphia, for years the national headquarters of the Knights of Labor, was sold for $40,000.——A man who gave his name as James McDonough, shot and killed William Leonard in a saloon in Aspen, Col. Three others were injured, and McDonough is in the city jail.——Charles Meister, a teamster of Grants Pass, Ore., threw his wife into a pool of water, and held her head under until she was drowned. Three of his small children were standing near and witnessed the act.

Thomas McLaren, the murderer of Miss Jennie Knittel, his mistress, was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment by the court in Jersey City.——Two big claims against the Stanford estate have been withdrawn in court in San Francisco by the authority and discretion of all interested parties. One claim was for $5,000 against the estate by Marshall Williamson. The other was for $300,000, held by Horace M. Carpenter, the capitalist, of Oakland.——William J. Farran, alias Dean, was sentenced to four years in Folsom for counterfeiting by United States Judge Hawley in San Francisco. Farren was postmaster at The Needles, Cal. The indictment against his wife was dismissed.——George and Arthur Watkins, aged five and eight years, respectively, were burned to death in the former home in Nanticoke, Pa. The children were upstairs when the fire broke out, and the smoke was so dense that they could not be rescued. Maud Watkins, aged eleven years, was also seriously burned.——The Merchants' National Bank of Seattle, Washington, suspended.

Fire caused $10,000 damage in Angelica, N. Y.——At Oregon, Mo., Miss Ada Wolpenberger was outraged and then murdered. A younger sister is missing.——Every brickyard in Chicago is tied up as a result of the strike in that city.——Burglars blew open the vault at the state bank at Oneida, Kan., and got away with $1,800.——The Oneida (N. Y.) rolling mills were destroyed by fire; loss $40,000.——The Creek nation is in a state of insurrection against the tribal heads of the government. The misappropriation of funds is the cause. Armed bands are moving on Okmuggee, the capital, from different parts of the nation.——The Stock Feeders' Association of Eastern Routt county, Colorado, passed resolutions forbidding sheepmen the freedom of the Bar River Valley. The sheepmen will probably disregard the warning. The stock feeders have a force of 800 to 1,000 men ready to resist any advance, and war is imminent.

Prince Alexander von Hohenlohe-Schillingsfurst, youngest son of the chancellor of the German empire, was married to Princess Emmanuele von Solms-Braunfels, widow of the late Prince George von Solms-Braunfels. The bride is forty-one years old and the groom thirty-three.

REIGN OF TERROR.

Latest Details of the Armenian Massacre.

WHOLE FAMILIES KILLED.

Terrible Torture of Der Hohannes, the Priest—Escaped Refugees Appear Before the Armenian Commission at Moosh and Tell of the Sassoun Disaster.

A letter relating to the alleged Armenian atrocities has been received by reliable parties in Boston from an American resident in Turkey, the value of which consists in its accounts of interviews with refugees and returned soldiers, some of whom have been witnesses before the commission of the European powers.

"While at Moosh, February 15-27, 1895, I saw a large number of persons who had escaped the sad fate which befell many of their kindred. Having fled from the scenes of horror they had found a temporary refuge in the city and surrounding villages. I saw a man by the name of Tavon, a most intelligent person, "rais" of the village of Semal. He gave a deeply pathetic account of his experiences. He is one of five brothers, one of whom died in Moosh prison; three brothers and a large number from their households were killed at the time of the massacre.

"Tavon said the Kourds attacked them first, but were unable to do much damage, as the Armenians had the advantage in position; also, that when the soldiers, who 'were as the soil for numbers' came some Armenians fled to Kourdish villages, where they were received and protected; but the government, calling the chief men, told them that they defended the refugees at their peril. The friendly Kourds told this to the poor people, bidding them flee for their lives. I should say that this Tavon was successful in gaining admittance to the commission and giving his testimony before it.

BRIBED TO SWEAR FALSELY.

"Tavon said a certain Turk, Sallagha, came to him and, among other inducements, offered him $2,500 if he would testify falsely. To this he said: "Will you give me back my brothers?" He was exhorted to tell the truth and nothing but the truth, to which he said: 'I would rather be cut to pieces and go to them than tell lies.

"One morning, when I was at Moosh, the door of the little room which I occupied was opened and in came two persons, women we supposed by their dress. I was surprised at the early call. I concluded some important errand had brought them and so it was. One of the persons was a wounded man from the Sassoun district, in disguise. He sought an opportunity to appear before the commission.

"That he would not be allowed this, unless careful measures were taken, we had seen abundant proof. The man's name is Avak; he was from Semal village. He said there were 10 persons in his father's family. His father, a brother and a cousin were killed by bayonet wounds before his eyes. One brother and he escaped, both badly wounded.

"He said the treacherous enemy gave word to the villagers that "there is mercy for you," giving them to understand they were safe, whereupon about 300, led by their priest, Der Hohannes, presented themselves before the officers, avowing that they were the obedient, loyal subjects of the Sultan.

"The order was given to take out the eyes of the priest, which the heartless soldiers did; they then tore away his beard and skinned his face, pierced his throat, and forced him to drink a cup of water, which ran from the wounds in his throat right and left. Death at last ended his physical sufferings.

HORRIBLE WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER.

"Immediately after this the soldiers were given the order to charge and a dreadful slaughter by bayonets followed. Early in this massacre Avak was severely wounded and fell; others soon fell upon him, but he remained for a time unconscious beneath the bodies of the slain. Rousing from his well-nigh death stupor in the night he extricated himself with much difficulty by pushing away the corpses above and around him. Slowly and patiently he made his way to some low bushes, among which he hid for three days, eating leaves, roots and gum from the shrubs.

"A cousin, Hachig by name, also from Semal village, in passing saw Avak, and helped him to get to the shelter of some great rocks not far away. Here, in pain and weakness, he stayed three days, his cousin bringing him a little food by stealth. Finding he could walk, he set out alone, and by slow stages he was able to reach the village of Shushanamerg, where he had an uncle living. Here his friends wrapped him in the skin of a freshly-slaughtered sheep. When able to be removed he was taken to a shelter where hay and straw were kept, in the out skirts of the village.

"After about a month's stay there he returned to Semal where surviving members of his father's family were, and had begun to renew some of the houses which the soldiers had torn down and burned a short time ago. The attempt to rebuild was in obedience to the order of the governor to his subordinates.

"Avak was living with a few others who had escaped the massacre, when word reached them that foreign consuls had arrived at Moosh, and wished to see persons who could testify concerning the events at Sassoun. He came to Pertag village, and was kept for about 10 days in hiding there. The Turks having heard that a man from Semal was there tried to find him.

"The villagers believed, and with good reason, that they sought him with the intent to hinder him from appearing before the commission. He came to us disguised in woman's dress, and we put him in an inner room. He remained there until dusk, when we sent him away, and he was taken in charge by the Gregorians. The English Consul approved, and at lenth the poor man was able to appear before the commission. We saw the scars of the bayonet wounds, 22 on his back and nearly as many on his head. I shall never forget that sight.

"I saw also another refugee, who said he was from Semal; that his name was Asdadoor, and that four from his family had been killed. He alluded to the terrible tortures inflicted on Der Hohannes, to his having his eyes taken out while he was alive, &c.

WHOLE FAMILIES MURDERED.

"At Dekevank I saw three women refugees from Semal. One of them, with quivering lips and quietly weeping, said: 'I had two brothers, a son-in-law and other relatives killed.' All three women said, with emphasis, that the black soldiers (alluding to dark uniform) attacked and slew by bayonet large numbers of people. They added that protection was offered the women and children on condition that they should adopt the Moselm faith; but, they added, 'rather than do this we fled.' After hiding in the shelter of rocks for several days they were able to make their escape.

"At Havadoric a man by the name of Terres, also from Semal, told me that his son, a brother, a brother's daughter and a sister were killed in the massacre. He stated that after five days of the dire conflict he fled and hid for ten day among trees, subsisting meanwhile on the fruit of a kind of thistle. He stated that he helped open a pit or trench, and removed and buried five bodies, one of whom was the priest, Hohannes, who, he said, met his death after severe and prolonged tortures at the hands of the soldiers. He said they wished to remove many more bodies and bury them, but the stench of the decaying bodies was so great that they would not do it.

"He added: 'At the time I buried my sister I cut off her hair, and it is now in my mother's possession.' When his brother was seized and hurried off by the soldiers, he took off his cap and threw it back to his mother, with the words: 'They are going to kill me! keep this as a remembrance.' The man was cruelly murdered.

"A woman by the name of Rahan, formerly of Dalorig, now staying at Havadoric said: "Our family numbered 12, of whom five were killed. My husband's brother and his son were hacked to pieces; my husband received a terrible wound, and he is now at St. Aghperig Monastery. I saw them kill my brother's wife. A soldier took up a large stone and struck her so violently that her brains were scattered, and she fell down dead. When I saw this and the others killed by bayonet, I wept sorely and beat my head so that now I am blind.

"All classes of people feel that the present state of things is far from safe, and the query is continually raised: 'What is to come?' Alas for the world today if the tongues of its statesmen be mute in an hour like this. We cannot believe that England will hold her peace.

USED AS HUMAN TARGETS.

"At Havadoric I saw a man by the name of Rasho, from Ratenth. He spoke about the ruthless destruction of property. Two from Rasho's family were killed. Mugarditch, a native of Hakman, staying temporarily at Havadoric, said: 'There were 32 in our house. Five were killed, two died of fright, and I do not know where the rest are. My brother Caspar fell, wounded by a bayonet; afterward they put fire on him and he died. His children, a boy and a girl, died of fright. I saw a nephew killed by a gun.

"The soldiers stood Kevon and Stepan up together, and shot at them as a mark; one was killed and the other fled. They shot after him, and he is now badly wounded. When the soldiers blew the trumpets and began to strike, they seized my nephew's wife, and removing a yet unborn child from her slew it. We buried the poor woman, but they took the body out of the grave and left it unburied.'

"Shamman, a woman from Dalovig, told her sad story as follows: 'Of the 30 who composed her family, her husband, his brother and two others were known to have been killed. The soldiers carried her handsome little son of about 3 years away captive. An Armenian afterward saw the boy, and offered a cow and three sheep for a ransom, but it was rejected.' Shamman had a beautiful daughter of about 8 years with her. I asked her how she escaped, and the mother said at the time the village was attacked the girl was caring for sheep in the lower pasture, and thus was safe.

"A woman from Akpee, a village of 40 houses, told me she escaped by telling the soldiers: 'I'll be a Turk and follow you.' She said she saw them kill her husband, and when a soldier seized her she appealed to an officer close by, imploring him for her life. He said, 'Let her go.' They beat here severely, took most of her clothes, then allowed her to run away.

"She said she could hardly get on because of the slain persons who covered the ground and that sometimes she had to step upon the corpses. She hid among rocks, and finally escaped, but was sick a month from the effects of the cruel beating she received. She said that she knew several women, who, having hidden themselves and children behind trees and rocks, were compelled to choke their younger children when they began to cry from hunger lest the soldiers hear the cries and discover them. Sometimes too, the distressed mothers would fill the children's mouths with dirt to drown their cries, especially when they saw anyone drawing near.

"I saw one woman and heard of another who were begging in the streets of Moosh' whose reason had evidently been shattered by the terrible experiences they had passed through.

CHILDREN HACKED TO PIECES.

"Some of the most harrowing stories we have heard have been told by the soldiers themselves, not a few of whom claim to have been very unwilling agents, but compelled to obey the commands of their superiors. One soldier, on his return to Moosh after slaughter, gave the following incident: "During the terrible time at the province, in passing by a field one morning, he saw a little motion among the grain, and drawing near found three little boys huddled together. He told them not to be afraid, he would take care of them.

"Upon reporting the case to his superior officer, he was allowed to bring the boys into camp and make a little booth-like shelter for them. He fed them several days, and hoped to save their lives; but after about a week had passed, when he went to carry them bread one day, he found they had been wantonly murdered.

Count Kolnoky, Austrian minister of foreign affairs, has resigned and the Emperor has accepted the resignation.

THE LAW INVALID.

Every Section of the Income Tax Unconstitutional.

THE COURT STOOD 5 TO 4.

Chief Justice Fuller Read the Opinion of the Majority.—Justice Jackson Delivers an Extemporaneous Opinion and Returns to Philadelphia.

The income tax law is no longer upon the statute books. It has been declared by the United States Supreme Court unconstitutional in every particular. All of the ten sections of the tariff act of 1894 which relates to incomes have been wiped out and there is not a vestige of the law left.

Upon the question of the general constitutionality of the law the court stood as follows:

Against the law—Chief Justice Fuller, Justices Field, Gray, Brewer, and Shiras.

For the law—Justices Harlan Brown, Jackson and White.

The decision by which this nullification was reached was rendered by Chief Justice Fuller in the presence of a most distinguished gathering within the historic Supreme Court chamber. As in the case of the previous hearing, the purport of the decision was well known long before the justices filed out of their consultation room and took their seats upon the bench. It was foreshadowed last week. No one, however, had forecast the bitter and almost sensational utterances of Justice Harlan, who, in voicing his dissent from the opinion of the bare majority of the court went to further lengths than was ever before known in the history of the august tribunal of which he is a member. His words were, without doubt, the sensation of the day and they were all the more remarkable because they were carefully prepared and premeditated, being printed and read from the proof-slips with much emphasis and deliberation.

THE CROWD IN THE COURT ROOM.

Although the court was announced to meet at noon, it was long before that hour when the expectant crowd began to arrive. The chamber—not too capacious—was soon thronged to suffocation. Within the bar a group of distinguished men had gathered, headed by the Attorney General of the United States and his staff of assistants, including Solicitor General Holmes Conrad, of Virginia. Other counsel who had fought for the victory now so near at hand, no one was present. Mr. James C. Carter, of New York, who argued for the law, had a front seat near Mr. Olney, and throughout the entire time consumed in the reading of the decisions gave the most earnest attention.

ALL THE JUSTICES APPEAR.

The appearance of the judges was in the nature of a surprise, for with them was Mr. Justice Jackson, who was supposed to be at his home in Tennessee. He had not, however, been south, but spent last week in Philadelphia, under the care of his physician. He participated in the consultation which preceded the announcement of the decisions, and made known his intention of delivering some remarks in support of the constitutionality of the law. It was easy to see, as he took his seat, that he was feeble and ill, but he remained throughout the session of the court and then returned to Philadelphia. Chief Justice Fuller bore with him a large bundle of manuscript and glanced with evident curiosity over the assembled crowd while the crier officially opened the court. All the justices, black-gowned and dignified, were present. When the Chief Justice began to read the decision they settled themselves comfortably in their great leather chairs. Justice White throwing back his head and turning his face, with his eyes tightly closed, up to the paneled ceiling. Between the row of justices and the rich red curtain that forms a background to the bench, stood the pages, silent and unembarrassed. Overhead a gilded eagle stretched his golden wings, while still further toward the vaulted roof was the gallery as empty and as bare as a deserted lara.

ESSENCE OF THE MAJORITY DECISION.

Without a moment of introductory business the Chief Justice proceeded to read at once with much earnestness and feeling the decision which nullified the law. He held in his hand the sheets of paper upon which the opinion was printed and he kept his eyes fastened upon them. His great shock of white hair fell upon his brow and touched his glasses. His voice was low, but distinct, and was plainly audible, so intense was the silence. Nearly all of the justices paid close attention to the reading which lasted for three quarters of an hour, the decision being summed up in the following words:

First—We adhere to the opinion already announced that taxes on real estate being undisputably direct taxes, taxes on the rents or income of real estate are equally direct taxes.

Second—We are of the opinion that taxes on personal property, or on the income of personal property, are likewise direct taxes.

Third—The taxes imposed by sections 27 to 37, inclusive, of the act of 1894, so far as it fails on the income of real estate and of personal property, being a direct tax within the meaning of the Constitution, and, therefore, unconstitutional and void, because not apportioned according to representation, all these sections constituting one entire scheme of taxation are necessarily invalid.

The decrees hereinbefore entered in this court will be vacated, the decrees below will be reversed, and the cases remanded with instructions to grant the relief prayed.

Chief Justice Fuller was followed by Justice Harlan, who sat next to him on the bench. Justice Harlan supported the law. In doing this, however, he set all precedent of conservative utterance at naught. He made an almost personal attack upon the justices who had concurred in the majority opinion, he was caustic in review of their decision, and he added the emphasis of gesture to his vigorous words.

Justice Jackson's dissenting opinion was delivered extemporaneously, and was punctuated by paroxysms of coughing which was painful to witness. His words were listened to with a pathetic interest, due to the fact that he was probably making his last utterances upon the bench. His address was brief but forcible. Justice Brown then read an opinion in support of the law, emphasizing the declaration that the decision of the majority laid a heavy burden upon the general tax-payer, while the wealthy was allowed to escape their just proportion of taxation. Justice White concluded the delivery of the dissenting opinions with an address as remarkable as that uttered by Justice Harlan.

When the court adjourned the Chief Justice announced that it would finally adjourn for the term on Monday, June 2.

REV. WILLIAM SMITH.

Under the direction of Rev William Smith, the second American national pilgrimage to European shrines will leave New York, July 10, on the steamship Westernland. The success of the first pilgrimage which took place last year, was great, and at the special request of Pope Leo the present one is undertaken. There will probably be several hundred in the party, and many important shrines will be visited. Rev. Father Smith is thoroughly versed in all the Continental languages, and is well acquainted with the customs, as well as the topography of the different countries and cities which for pleasure and instruction, will be visited by the pilgrims. The patriotism of the party is to be represented by an American flag, which is to be borne by them on the journey. They will arrive at home about September 9.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Salvini's matchless rendition of "Saul" in Rome last month, is said to have been the chief theatrical event of the year in all Italy.

Judge Priest, of the United States District Court at St. Louis, was so touched the other day by the letter of a counterfeiter's child pleading for mercy on behalf of her father that his Honor reduced a sentence of seven years, which he had ordered to be entered on the docket, to three years.

John F. Cook, Jr., the only Afro-American resident of Bonnerport, Ida., has been elected mayor of that town. He is a druggist. His father was for a long time tax collector of the District of Columbia, and is now one of the most popular and wealthy men of his race at the National Capital.

Mr. Ellison said recently that he believed the newspapers of the future would be published by phonograph. His reasons for this was that the eyesight of people were becoming poorer, the time of busy people was becoming more and more occupied, and many of the newspapers were now so large that it was impossible for busy people to read them through.

General Gomez, one of the most conspicuous figures in the struggle of Cuba, is not a Spaniard, as has been reported. He is a San Domingo mulatto, born in the little town of Bani, between San Domingo City and Azua, a place noted for heroic men. During the occupancy of San Domingo by the Spaniards, through the annexation scheme of President Baez in 1834, Gomez sided with the annexationists and became an enthusiast for Spanish domination.

William Hope Harvey, the author of "Coin's Financial School," the successful result of his fanaticism, is one of the really odd men of the day. It comes from all manner of authority that the ideas of "Coin" are more penetrating and influentially circulated in the Western rural world than the teachings of the Bible. He is a son of a granger in Virginia, taught school, tried law, but is now providing brains for Southern and Western free silver editors, and, whatever may be said of the quality, is making money.

DYNAMITE EXPLODES.

One Man Killed and Others Severely Injured While Removing Stumps.

A terrible accident took place on the farm of J. J. Martin, of Philadelphia, which is tenanted by W. C. Pyle, situated on the Elk River, five miles from Chesapeake City, Md. Mr. Pyle with a number of assistants had been engaged for some days in removing stumps in a new made field, using dynamite cartridges for the purpose. William Havelow one of the assistants, had just placed a cartridge in position when a premature explosion occurred, hurling the men through the air. William Havelow, was frightfully lacerated and partly dismembered and expired shortly.

The injured are W. C. Pyle, aged 44 years; Frank Havelow, 40 years, and a son of Frank Havelow, who will die from the effects of his injuries.

PLUNGE OF A SCARED HORSE.

The Animal Jumped Into a Crowd of Women and Children.

A serious runaway accident occurred at Fort Wayne, Ind., during the Ringling Brothers circus parade. Sixteen persons, most women and children, were injured and two will die.

The runaway horse, hitched to a carriage stood quietly until over half the procession had passed. When the herd of elephants arrived, the animal jumped high in the air, breaking the bridle. The horse made a wild plunge upon the sidewalk and leaped into the midst of at least fifty people.

Defenseless women with babies in their arms leaped into the street and others fell headlong into the store doorways. At least ten baby buggies were standing on the sidewalk directly in the path which the horse pursued until captured.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned From Various Parts of the State.

The people living near the Union Depot, Carlisle, were awakened by a terrific explosion that shattered windows for a whole block. An investigation showed that the entire front of Pugliano & Co.'s store had been blown to pieces. Upon further search it was found to have been caused by placing a dynamite cartridge under the door. It shattered the payment as well as demolished the front of the store. There is no clue to the perpetrators of the deed.

By a coal and gas deal 1,000 acres of land in South and West Mahoning Townships has been transferred to an Indianapolis syndicate which will develop the territory. Oil and gas will be drilled for and farmers are elated.

So far this month twenty-two cases of typhoid fever have been reported in Lancaster and last month their were thirteen cases. There have been also several deaths.

The United Presbyterian General Assembly convened in Pittsburg and elected a moderator.

The Lebanon Valley and Susquehanna Dental Association adjourned at Wilkes-Barre.

The front of Pugliamo & Co.'s store at Cartondale was blown up with dynamite.

The case against Principal Hanyon concerning the reading of the Bible in the public schools came up on final hearing at Scranton.

County Auditors at Lancaster began an investigation of charges of mismanagement against the Directors of the Poor.

Governor Hastings signed the Senate anti-pool selling bill, the House passed a bill to tax beer and the Senate postponed final action on the religious garb bill.

Pool rooms at Essington stopped operations and the poolsellers are deserting the resort.

Two year old daughter of Edward Steiner, of Greensburg, drank a quantity of carbolic acid and died in great agony an hour later.

The terrible suffering of the child so affected the mother that she has lost her reason.

Claims aggregating between $60,000 and $75,000 were filed at the Prothonotary's office in Sunbury against the Lehigh Valley Coal Company and the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company for damages done land in this vicinity by coal dirt.

The territory damaged includes 450 acres of farm land, situated along the Mahanoy and Little Mahanoy Creeks and on the Carbon Run Creek. In Shamokin there are about seventy-five claimants.

The claim made by Luzerne County that it is entitled to a strip of the southern part of Lackawanna County a mile wide is not taken seriously by the Commissioners.

They say that any effort to take a portion of Lackawanna's territory would be resisted to the end. It was their opinion that the courts would not sustain Luzerne's claim to the strip in question.

A fall of rock killed Edward Lucker, a miner in the Pine Brook shaft, Scranton. Assisted by his laborers, Thomas Reddington and Joseph Cummisky, he was engaged in standing a prop to support the roof when an immense mass of rock fell, killing him instantly and slightly injuring his laborers. He was 59 years of age and is survived by a widow and eight children.

In the House at Harrisburg the Congressional, Senatorial and legislative apportionment bills were defeated. The Senate rejected the House judicial apportionment bill.

The Petty anti-pool bill passed the House by a vote of 156 to 19. It only requires the Governor's signature to become a law.

The State Convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians convened at Wilkes-Barre.

The will of the late Eckley B. Coxe, the wealthy coal operator, was admitted to probate at Wilkes-Barre. The estate is valued at $1,600,000.

Two children were burned to death at Nanticoke by a fire which destroyed their home.

The first shipment of armor plate ever made from this country to a foreign Government was made by the Bethlehem Iron Company to Russia.

The Presbyterian General Assembly at Pittsburg indorsed the recommendation of the committee nominating certain men connected with the Union Seminary, of New York, on the Board of Home Missions.

A bill of complaint was filed in the United States Circuit Court at Pittsburg alleging an infringement of a nickel steel patent on the part of the Carnegie Steel Company, (Ltd.) It was filed for Schneider & Co., of Paris, France.

Andrew, John and Robert Forrest made an assignment. Assets, $15,000; liabilities, $10,000.

George McDonald, aged 49, was crushed to death by a fall of coal in the Empire mine.

Alfred Ashton, the Braddock attorney whom Chief Varner arrested for larceny, was taken to Braddock.

William R. Scott, breaker boss at the No. 2 colliery of the Kensington Coal Company, is missing.

Robbers blew open the safe in the office of the Union Brewing Company and secured about thirty cents and two worthless checks.

MARTI AND AMERICANS.

Papers Found on His Body May Implicate His Correspondents.

Official confirmation has been received in Washington of the death of General Marti, the Cuban leader, in a battle with the Government troops. Marti's death is regarded as the most important event since General Compos began his campaign. The other Cuban leaders, Gomez, Maceeo and Borrera, were known only by name in this country, but Marti is personally known throughout the United States, as he has long served as president of the Cuban party in this country. He has passed much of his time in Washington, his last service being as a delegate to the Pan American monetary conference.

The papers found on Marti are expected to result in important developments, as he was in personal correspondence with those sympathizers in the United States who have thus far eluded detection.

Yellow fever has broken out among the British artillery companies stationed at St. Lucia, West Indies, and already thirty soldiers have died.

HONOR THE HEROES.

Cover them over with beautiful flowers;
Deck them with garlands, these brothers of ours,
Lying so silent by night and by day,
Sleeping the years of their manhood away;
Give them the meed they have won in the past-
Give them the honors their future forecast;
Give them the chaplets they won in the strife;
Give them the laurels they lost with their life.
—New York Press.

HIS DAUGHTER'S CHILD.

A DECORATION DAY STORY.

FACING each other in the elegantly furnished parlor of one of the largest hotels of Boston were two men. They were the only occupants of the room at that hour, and were in marked contrast to each other.

One was a young man of about thirty, dark of hair and complexion, and athletic of build. Nobody would hesitate a moment in pronouncing him a Southerner. The other was a venerable old gentleman, whose garb indicated the clergyman. His general appearance indicated that he was a New Englander, if not a native of Boston itself.

"Excuse me, sir," said the Texan, for such he was, approaching the old gentleman, "my wife and myself are strangers in Boston. We would like very much to see the Decoration Day ceremonies. Would you be so kind as to inform me where, and how, they can be seen to the best advantage?"

KENNEDY, OF TEXAS.

"With all the pleasure in the world," replied the older gentleman. "I expect to participate in the ceremonies, myself. If you and your wife will accompany me to-morrow, you will have the opportunity you desire. My name is Winthrop, Reverend John Winthrop, of this city.

For a moment there was a strange expression on the young Texan's face, but it was only momentary. Extending his hand, he said, cordially:

"I am happy to make your acquaintance, and we will gladly avail ourselves of your kind offer. My name is Frank Kennedy, of Frio County, Texas."

Instead of taking the proffered hand of the young man, Mr. Winthrop recoiled as if he had put his foot upon a rattlesnake. Gazing at the stranger with an expression of mingled horror and anger, the old gntleman exclaimed:

"Frank Kennedy from Texas!"

"Yes," replied the astonished Texan, "that is my name. Is there anything surprising in that?"

Mr. Winthrop had sunk into a chair, and gazing at the young man, repeated the name as if he could hardly credit his senses.

"Yes," replied Kenedy, "I am not in the habit of traveling under an assumed name. It seems to me, if you are the gentleman you seem to be, you will, at least, give me some explanation for this extraordinary scene."

"I will do so, sir, painful as it is to me. I will tell you why your name fills me with horror. Do you really wish to know?" asked the old man, fiercely.

"That's precisely what I do want," responded the Texan, drawing up a chair and seating himself opposite to the clergyman.

"At the beginning of the Rebellion," said Mr. Winthrop, speaking very rapidly, "my only daughter was living with her husband in your State, in the city of Austin. Being from the North it is not strange that their sentiments were in favor of the old flag, and that they should desire to return to their own people. My son-in-law delayed his departure from Texas until the only avenue open to them was to return home by way of Mexico.

The Texan nodded gravely, as much as to say he understood the situation perfectly.

"My son-in-law and his wife, with their infant, had almost reached the Rio Grande, when one morning they were treacherously murdered while in camp. My daughter's husband was strung up to a tree, his body left a prey to the vultures. And this was done by Confederate soldiers."

"It was not!" replied the Texan, with deep emphasis.

"It was, sir!" thundered the old man. "Other Union refugees flying for their lives were eye-witnesses of the tragedy. They recognized the wagon and team that belonged to my son-in-law. They saw the gray uniforms of the Confederate soldiers. They heard the shooting, and as they looked back in their flight they saw the body of my daughter's husband swinging in the air. It was still there when other refugees passed a few days later. This was the terrible tale they told me," and Mr. Winthrop shuddered, and covered his face with his hands.

"It is not true that this horrible outrage was committed by Confederate soldiers. My father was a Confederate soldier and he could not find words for expressing his horror of such acts."

"I can understand your motive for making that statement. The name of the Confederate captain of those cutthroats was—Frank Kennedy," retorted Mr. Wintbrop.

The Texan did not express any emotion. He took a deep breath, and looking calmly at the agitated old man, replied in measured tones:

"Mr. Winthrop, believing as you do that my father murdered your daughter and her husband, it would be strange if your feelings towards me were other than they are. I have listened to your story. Will you listen to mine?"

Mr. Winthrop nodded mutely.

"This occurred in June, 1861?"

Another nod.

"At a water-hole called Resaca?"

"Yes."

"And your daughter's maiden name was Mary, her husband's name was David Lindsay."

Once more Mr. Winthrop gave assent.

"Mr. Winthrop, your people were murdered by a gang of Cortina's bandits from Mexico, led by a notorious criminal, Pedro Gomez. They committed dozens of such murders on unsuspecting Americans encamped near the Rio Grande. My father, Captain Frank Kennedy, was detailed to exterminate these ruffians. He came upon Gomez and his thugs while they were plundering the camp of your unfortunate relatives. All of those Mexicans were shot, except the leader Gomez. He was captured alive, and it was always a source of pride to my father, who has since passed away, that, with his own hands, he hung the leader of the thugs. The swinging body your friends saw on the tree was not that of your daughter's husband. Your people was decently buried by those Confederate soldiers. Their assassins were left to rot on the prairie. Instead of being the murderer of your daughter, my father, Frank Kennedy, was her avenger."

Mr. Winthrop had slowly risen from his chair, and was gazing with unspeakable emotion at the Texan.

"I was a child at the time, and know nothing of these things personally. All I know is what I learned from my father and from the letters that were picked up in the camp of your murdered dear ones."

"My God! can this be true?

"Mr. Winthrop, I have indisputable testimony of the truth of what I say.

THE PARSON'S GRANDDAUGHTER.

But I have not told you all. There was a golden-haired, blue-eyed little girl—"

"My daughter's child!" moaned the old man, in heartrending accents.

"That child did not die with her parents. In their haste the assassins did not see her. My father took her into his own family, raised her with his own children, and she—"

"Do not torture me further. Is she living?" almost shrieked the old man.

"Frank, are you ready?"

In the door of the parlor was a fair vision of female lovliness, a young woman with golden hair and blue eyes, dressed for the street.

"In a moment, Mary. Mr. Winthrop," said the Texan, laying his hand on the old man's shoulder, "that is your daughter's child—and my wife."

On Decoration Day people wondered who were the tall, dark young man and the beautiful woman who assisted the old clergyman in strewing flowers on the graves of the Union soldiers in Forest Hill Cemetey, and, particularly, on the last resting place of Colonel Winthrop, the only son of the aged clergyman, who fell at the head of his regiment in Virginia. One aged man, who remembered Mary Winthrop before the war, gazing on her daughter, shook his head and asked: "Am I dreaming, or has his dead sister come back to put flowers on his grave?"

ALEX. SWEET.

THE PAUPER SOLDIER.

Memorial Day in a Country Town.

The little country churchyard was filled with the good-hearted villagers who had gathered there to do reverence to the dead heroes. Upon the mounds, marked by little flags whose stars and stripes fluttered in the soft breezes that dallied with the whispering leaves, flowers and wreaths were laid in profusion, commemorative of the love the living bore for the dead, sleeping so peacefully below.

Kind words had been uttered by the good old preacher, whose long, white hair swept about his head, as he lifted his face toward the blue, cloud-fleeced sky and asked God to bless the loved ones who gave up life for the cause of right, and for all the dead who had taken part in the great struggle of war.

And when flowers were laid upon two graves lying close side by side, the tears gathered in the gentle old man's eyes as he recalled the pair of handsome sons who had gone from the quiet parsonage years ago to dye with their heart's blood the vernal sod of the sunny South.

And now all was over and done, and the good people departed, leaving behind a few scattering ones walking among the narrow paths of the quiet churchyard, whose silence was broken alone by the twittering of birds among the rustling leaves.

A man with wild unkempt hair struggling about his bronzed, weather-beaten face, stood upon the outside, leaning with crossed arms upon the white picket fence. His clothes were ragged and dirt stained; his shoes were battered, out at the toes, down at the heels. He was a dilapidated specimen of humanity, a voyager upon life's troubled stream, drifting from point to point as purposeless as a bubble upon the crest of a wave.

His eyes were fixed intently upon one corner of the churchyard where briers and bushes covered in tangled masses a few mounds. "Forgotten again. Poor old pard! They mean well, but they don't finish the work." The words fell from the lips of the strange man in soft, low whispers. From a pocket of the ragged coat he drew a bit of red cloth and wiped away the tears that rolled down the seamed face.

He walked around to the entrance and passed through the little turnstile. No one noticed the poor, ragged fellow who slowly wended his way along the narrow pathways toward the tangled corner of the churchyard. When he reached the spot he took off his hat and stood there with bowed head gazing mournfully before him. Then he reached out his hand and pulled the briers and bushes aside and bent forward.

"Just as I thought. Forgotten. They didn't know you, old pard. They didn't know how brave you was in time of war. There is nb flag to mark your grave. They didn't know how proudly you carried the Stars and Stripes above you at Malvern Hill." The birds in the bushes were not disturbed by the stranger's whispered tones. There was something so quieting in the softened words that the little birds hopped about among the branches so near that his trembling hands could have touched them.

The man gathered a bunch of violets from the grass near the fence, and then went back to the brambles and pulled them aside.

"Here's a pretty blossom, pard, for the sake of Seven Oaks; here's another for Lookout Mountain, where you was great; here's four or five for Malvern Hill, where you was a hero a Nation could be proud of; and here are all the others for Antietam and other places, where you moved with the front line and never backed from your duty. And my tears are for your long days and long nights spent in the career of a tramp who died a pauper soldier."

The stranger turned away and walked with bent head out of the graveyard. He passed on down the village street, looking neither to right nor left; and when he reached the brow of the hill beyond he turned toward the peaceful town, waved his hand, whispered "Forgotten," and then he disappeared.

When the straggling ones in the churchyard drew near the pauper's corner they wondered whose grave there had been strewn with violets, and they wondered who had placed them there; but the little birds among the brambles knew, and they kept the secret to themselves.—H. S. Keller, in Frank Leslie's.

"HERE'S A BLOSSOM, PARD, FOR THE SAKE OF SEVEN OAKS."

THE GRAND ARMY.

Some Facts and Figures Concerning Its Membership.

A most impressive feature of every Decoration Day demonstration is the appearance in the thousands of parades of the veterans who compose the Grand Army of the Republic. It now numbers about 400,000 men, divided into forty-four departments, with membership as follows:

Alabama, 324; Arizona, 293; Arkansas, 2200: California, 5812; Colorado and Wyoming, 2901; Connecticut, 6807; Delaware, 1280; Florida, 471; Georgia, 455; Idaho, 439; Illinois, 32,329; Indiana, 24,726; Iowa, 20,174; Kansas, 17,716; Kentucky, 3973; Louisiana and Mississippi, 1093; Maine, 9700; Maryland, 2423; Massachusetts, 23,781; Michigan, 19,280; Minnesota, 7947; Missouri, 20,822; Montana, 626; Nebraska, 4144; New Hampshire, 5211; New Jersey, 7798; New Mexico, 292; New York, 40,444; North Dakota, 535; Ohio, 45,522; Oklahoma and Indian Territory, 552; Oregon, 2052; Pennsylvania, 43,168; Potomac, 3312; Rhode Island, 2856; South Dakota, 2769; Tennessee, 3719; Texas, 1305; Utah, 184; Vermont, 5487; Virginia, 1422; Washington and Alaska, 2783; West Virginia, 2633; Wisconsin, 13,710. The Department of Ohio is the largest, with that of Pennsylvania second and New York third.

The Grand Army of the Republic, with its 400,000 members, represents almost one-sixth of the entire number of enlistments during the whole four years of the war. These numbered 2,778,304. Of the enlisted men less than 2,000,000 ever saw service, as many of them joined the army during the last year of the war and were never in battle. About 950,000 was probably the greatest number in the Northern army at any one time. During the war 328,943 men died from wounds or other causes. This leaves less than 2,400,000 of the enlisted men alive after the Confederates laid down their arms, and carries the Grand Army's proportion of membership of the survivors up still nearer one-sixth of the total. The number who have died since the army disbanded is estimated at 1,119,300, leaving alive about 1,300,700 men who fought for the Union. Thus it is seen that the Grand Army of the Republic actually embraces more than a third of the survivors at the present time.

Since the first National convention of the Grand Army, at Indianapolis, November 22, 1866, it has, until recently, steadily increased in membership. Veteran after veteran has been added to its roster, and it has grown despite the vacancies left by a constantly increasing death rate. The organization has now, however, reached its maximum. The average age of the Union soldiers was about twenty-four. During the few years immediately succeeding the war the ratio of mortality was over 6⅔ per cent., as high as it was during the conflict itself, for many who had been wounded or wrecked by hardship and exposure lingered in life a few years after the war ended. When these months of death had passed the death rate became exceedingly small, until the average age of survivors crept along through lasping years to forty. That was in 1871, and since that time the number old soldiers who pass away each year has constantly increased. The death rate at the present time, when the average age of the veteran has climbed to fifty-three, is very high.

DAVID PERKINS.

Our Heroes.

Into the valley of the awful shade
Proudly they marched with clear, unfaltering eyes;
Nor flinched they when the angel came and laid
Upon their brows the wreaths of sacrifice.

The earth, their mother, keeps her sacred trust
And shields them ever from the suns and snows,
While year by year above their hallowed dust
Remembrance, fragrant as the violet, blows.

—Clinton Scollard.

Honey as Food.

A correspondent who inquires as to the value of honey as food will find her answer here:

Honey has been known from the earliest times. The Scriptures make mention of it, and Pagan writers celebrated its virtues. It was called "the milk of the aged," and was thought to prolong life. Honey was also used in the embalming of the body after death.

This food, as useful as it is delicious, was esteemed most highly by the Greeks, who celebrated its virtues alike in prose and verse, so that the fame of Attic honey has been transmitted unimpaired to our own day. Used in all kinds of pastry, cake and ragouts it was also esteemed as a sauce. Pythagoras, in the latter portion of his life, was a vegetarian, and lived wholly on bread and honey, a diet which he recommended to his disciples. And this gentle philosopher reached the ripe age of ninety years before he departed this life.

The true source from which honey is derived was only discovered in later years. Virgil supposed that its delicious sweetness fell from heaven upon flowers in the shape of gentle, invisible dew, a belief which he shared with Pliny and even Galen. It was left to modern observers to study with enthusiasm plant life and bee life, and learn from them some of the most wonderful lessons of nature.

Honey was often served by the ancients at the beginning of a banquet in order that the uncloyed palate might enjoy to the full its exquisite flavor. It took the place that sugar occupied after the discoveries of the properties of the sugar cane, so that all conserves, cakes and beverages were dependent on honey for their sweetness.

Library in Her Head.

The newest society sensation in St. Petersburg, Russia, is an old peasant woman with a wonderful memory. Her name is Irina Andrejewna Fedosova; she is 70 years of age, can neither read nor write, but knows by heart over 19,000 legends, folksongs and poems! When she gives a public recital the scene is a striking one. A little bent figure appears, hobbles on to the platform, sits down on a chair, with hands folded, and withered face quite expressionless. Amid a hush of expectation she begins to speak; then her face brightens, her eyes open widely and sparkle, while her voice grows clear and penetrating. She looks ten years younger in her enthusiasm, as she half speaks, half sings the legends of her youth, tales of great wars, old fairy tales, long lost tragedies or tender love stories, while the audience, carried away by her strange magnetism, listens spellbound, laughs or weeps at her will. She is the "rage" in the Russian capital, and we hear that two eminent literary men have written down a number of her memory stored treasures which they intend to publish in book form, when it should prove a rich find for lovers of folklore.

Don't Vail the Babies.

While dainty vailing enhances the beauty of a young girl's face it is not always advisable to thickly cover young children's. The fresh air does them much more good. "There, if you pull this vail off another time I shall take you right home! Do you want to get sore eyes again?" And the foolish mother fastens more tightly the thick vail over the little child's face. The pleasure of the walk is spoiled for the child, and the benefit she should derive from the pure air is taken from her. Nature never meant a little child should have sore eyes. Improper feeding sometimes brings it about. Nature designs the pure air shall purify the blood and strengthen the weakess of the eye. This being a fact, throw aside the thick vails for little children.

The Superfluous Guest.

Sailing vessels in the Australian trade frequently carry only one or two passengers, who share the saloon with the captain and chief officer. Aboard one vessel there was once only one passenger, and the captain and mate generally contrived to get the most and best of what was on the table. One day there was a roly-poly pudding, with sweetmeats in the middle. "Do you like puddin'-ends, sir?" asked the captain. "No, I don't like puddin'-ends, sir," said the guest. "Well, me and my mate do," said the captain, cutting the pudding in two, and putting one-half on the mate's plate and the other on his own.

Pretty Dress Accessories.

Never since dress became an object of interest have there been more magnificent trimming materials and pretty accessories for the "finishing touches" of a costume than we have now. The dominant note of dress decoration is lace, and nothing but the most severe tailor-made coat and skirt escapes a touch of it. How the feminine side of humanity ever achieved any dainty or picturesque success in dress without the aid of lace and chiffon is a difficult question to answer at a time when both seem indispensable additions to almost every article of dress.

A "size" in a coat is an inch, in underwear two inches, in a sock an inch, in a collar half an inch, in shoes one-sixth of an inch, and in hats one-eighth of an inch.

Misapplied Missionary Work.

She was a thin, narrow, dark-visaged woman with "specs" on, and she carried a package of tractlets and leaflets, which she scattered broadcast among the sinners in the Cass avenue car on which she rode, says the Detroit Sun. When only one or two of the pamphlets were left a man got in. He was on his way to the depot, a countryman going home, evidently. He had a big turkey, which he disposed tenderly on the seat next to him, and a glass flask with a rubber cork stuck boldly out of his coat pocket.

"Heugh!" he exclaimed, as he stuffed his fare in the box. "Colder than blazes up here, ain't it?"

Everybody looked cold disapproval at him, as good, polite Christian people do when spoken to in a street car, all but the woman with the "tracts." She had fished out one and extended it to him.

"Thankee,' he said, receiving it in a brown paw. "Comic almanac, hey?"

"No, sir," said the woman, firmly, in a high falsetto voice. "It is to save your immortal soul. Touch not, taste not, handle not the wine." And she pointed with a crooked forefinger to the glass flask protruding from his breast pocket.

"Oh, I see," said the man, smiling good-humoredly on his sour-visaged vis-a-vis; "but this bottle ain't for me, ma'am."

"Woe unto him that giveth his neighbor drink," quoted the woman, fiercely.

"He ain't eggsactly my neighbor, eyther," said the man. "You see, it's the new baby, and wife calculates to fetch him up by hand, and this bottle's for him, bless his pootsy tootsy. Where's the rigging of it?" And diving into another pocket he fished out some india rubber tubing, etc.

The woman didn't wait to finish her dissertation on temperance, but got out without asking the driver to stop.

The Banjo.

Lexicographers have agreed that "banjo" is a corruption of the Spanish "bandore," which has words of similar sound, spelling and significance in many tongues. It is quite likely that the Arabs, in their conquest or by trade, may have introduced the guitar and banjo into Western Africa, whence it was brought to this country.

Championship.

In all the out-door sports of the season the weather is playing champion to knock out and close up games. A change will come, of course, and with hot weather will come the fiercer struggle to make up for lost time. All this means a greater amount of wear and tear to the body, to its muscles, nerves and bones. What the damage in all will be from sprains, bruises, wounds, hurts, inflammations, contusions and the like, no one can tell, but there is a championship to be won, important to all, to which few give sufficient consideration, and that is the triumph over all these pains and mishaps in the surest, promptest way. St. Jacobs Oil is the champion remedy for all such ailments; it does not disappoint and never postpones a cure for any cause whatever.

If all the cats in London were placed in a line there would be a total length of forty-four miles.

To Cleanse the System

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, cold or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

Steven was the original of Stevens on Stephen, Stevenson, Stinson, Stimson and Stimpson.

Is Your Blood Pure

If it is, you will be strong, vigorous, full of life and ambition; you will have a good appetite and good digestion; strong nerves, sweet sleep.

But how few can say that their blood is pure! How many people are suffering daily from the consequences of impure blood, scrofula, salt rheum, rheumatism, catarrh, nervousness, sleeplessness and

That Tired Feeling.

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood. Therefore, it is the medicine for you.

It will give you pure, rich, red blood and strong nerves.

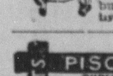
It will overcome That Tired Feeling, create an appetite, give refreshing sleep and make you strong.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25cts.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists



Holstein-Friesian Cattle unpassed for milk, butter, beef and beauty. FOR SALE by J. W. MORRIS, Hagerstown, Md.

25 CTS **PISO'S CURE FOR** 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

★ ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR ★

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IT IS

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FOOD

FOR

INVALIDS

JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. ★

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. May 30.

THE NEW RACKET

No. 9-11 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

Though the store is easily the largest and many disinterested persons say the best in town, and is as chock full of Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, Novelties and everything U can think of as a little red wagon, and all of it selected with great care, after an experience of twenty-five years trading with Centre co. people, we would hardly expect U to believe us if we said that "our stock was larger than all the stores of Bellefonte combined." We know U are too intelligent to believe any such thing, and we would expect U to receive anything we might say hereafter with due allowance, and if we were to put out flaming advertisements stating that we were selling goods much lower than our neighbors and when U come to buy U would find none lower and many higher for inferior goods, we would be sure U would avoid us hereafter and it would serve us right. The Racket has earned a reputation for honest advertising, fair dealing, standard goods, low prices.

And We Are Proud Of It.

G. R. SPIGELMYER,
SHEM SPIGELMYER, Jr.
Bellefonte, Pa.

15 PER CENT OFF ON LACE CURTAINS.

For two weeks we will give you a reduction of 15c on each dollar, on Lace Curtains, in order to clear out our immense stock. This will give you a rare opportunity to buy Curtains of all qualities, including Tamboured Swiss and Irish Point at a big bargain. You will be in town over the Centennial, and it will pay you to call and see our fine line of Curtains.

Children's Lace Caps, from 15c up. All the latest styles.

Be sure and hunt up the Cash Bazaar when you come to town.

W. T. MEYER,

Bush Arcade.
Two doors from postoffice. **Bellefonte.**

Special.

It is seldom that the trade that seeks Bellefonte markets has the advantage of such a mark down sale as Lyon & Co. are advertising in another column on this page. It will pay you to look it up.

PERSONAL.

——E. M. Kuhn, one Boalsburg's respected young men, has made Flemington his home.

——Mrs. Joshua Potter has returned from a week's pleasant visit to friends in Williamsport and Watsontown.

——W. W. Spangler, one of the leading citizens from across the valley, transacted business in town on Monday.

——Our old friend, and whilom townsman, Alec Kuhn, of Boalsburg, was in town the other day and gave us a shake of his hand.

——Will Leitzell, of Gerard, Kansas, is visiting his uncle, Jerry Miller. He is a son of Pierce Leitzell, who years ago taught school in Centre Hall, and was one of our citizens.

——G. Harter, of the Red mill sent us a sample sack of the good flour he is making since the improvements he recently added to his mill, which, he feels confident, will put the Red-mill flour ahead of all for excellence.

——David R. Foreman came home last Friday from Bruin, Pa., where he has leased a tract of land, and is now punching a hole in the earth looking for oil. The territory leased is right in the oil belt, and prospects are decidedly favorable.

——Mr. and Mrs. George Spangler, of Tusseyville, departed last Thursday evening for St. Joseph, Michigan. They are on a pleasure trip and will stop en route in Illinois and other states to take in the sights. They expect to be abroad six or seven weeks.

——Mr. Samuel Swartz, Tusseyville's energetic merchant, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Emma, gave our sanctum a pleasant call on Tuesday. They report last week's frost having served that locality about as it did others. Mr. Swartz is pleased over the headway that Tusseyville is making in the erection ofthree new houses and home improvements, and thinks if we don't look out they'll get ahead of Centre Hall yet. We like to hear of such a spirit of enterprise.

HUNG HIMSELF.

A Well-to-do Citizen Commits Suicide near Woodward.

Last Saturday evening the citizens of Woodward were startled with the astounding news that William Wise, living a short distance northwest of Woodward, had committed suicide by hanging himself in his barn.

The body of Wise was discovered by two of his sons, about five o'clock in the evening hanging by a rope from a crossbeam in his barn floor. The body was resting upon its knees, and the neck was broken. It is supposed Wise stood on the cross beam, tied the rope around his neck and beam and then jumped off. The drop to the floor was several feet, and his death undoubtedly was instantaneous. He had been dead some time when found.

Wise was a man aged about 37 years, and had been in ill health for some time. Domestic troubles and his sickness are assigned the cause for his rash act. He was a man in well-to-do circumstances and was a prosperous farmer. He was well thought of in his community, and bore an excellent reputation and could only have committed the deed during a temporary aberration of mind. He leaves a wife and one brother.

On Tuesday the body was interred in the cemetery at Woodward. The suicide arousing much excitement in the neighborhood, the funeral was largely attended.

Bellefonte Centennial.

All persons in the county, outside of the borough delivery, having articles of interest to loan for the exhibition to be made by the committee on Relics, are requested to send them on Friday next or between then and the following Wednesday, by express, addressed to "The Committee on Relics, North Ward School House, Bellefonte, Pa.

Express charges will be paid by the committee. They will be carefully preserved and safely returned to the owners, with the thanks of the committee. If persons who cannot conveniently express articles will notify the undersigned as to what they have to offer we will send for them.

IRA C. MITCHELL,
Chairman.

Seriously Ill.

Henry Ziegler, farmer, about one mile east of Linden Hall, has a severe spell of typhoid fever.

Henry Noll, one of Pleasant Gap's well-known citizens, is still quite low from the effect of hemorrhages.

Adam Krumrine has returned to his home at Tusseyville, in ill health. He has been on the night service in the electric light works at Bellwood.

Memorial Sermon.

The memorial services over the fallen heroes of the late war, were held in the Lutheran church, of this place, last Sabbath afternoon. There was a full turn-out of the Post, G. A. R, and a large attendance of citizens. An appropriate sermon, replete with patriotic sentiment, was delivered by Rev. J. M. Rearick. The Post marched from their room in a body to the the church, and after the services returned again in the same order.

They Got Married.

The Presbyterian assembly at Pittsburg raised $4,000 for a minister who wanted to get married and go to the Congo country. The pair were married at the centennial meeting on Thursday evening. The incident had such a happy effect upon the assembly that all the members of the board of foreign missions were re-elected.

Defeated Again.

The bill prohibiting the sale or gift of intoxicating liquors on Memorial day was defeated on final passage by the State legislature on Tuesday. The vote was 101 to 51, or two less than a constitutional majority. This measure has been before the legislature every session in the past twelve years and has never passed.

Death of David Gates.

David Gates, a citizen of Loveville, this county, died on Friday last, after an illness of some ten weeks, from the effects of a cold. His age was 63 years, 2 months and 10 days. He was the father of thirteen children of whom ten and a widow survive him.

Excursion Rates.

A BIG time the Bellefonters promise themselves at their coming Centennial and we are ready to guarantee they will have it too. The railroads are giving them excursion rates.

Prices Up.

The wholesale price of wheat at this station is 75 cents and corn 50 cents. Farmers have a ray of sunshine in this and we trust the dollar mark will be reached for wheat.

Figured China Silks, 20c. a yard. Striped Wash Silks, 30c. a yard. Lyon & Co,

—Read Lyon & Co's great spring opening on page five of the REPORTER. They offer some extraordinary bargains in all departments of their store. Their stock is larger than any in this part of the state, and a dollar invested there brings returns.

DEATH OF ADA KREAMER,

At Her Home at Boalsburg, on Friday Morning Last.

Ada, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jared Kreamer, died at her home at Boalsburg, on Friday morning last, after an illness of seven weeks, which began with grip, terminating in inflamation of the bowels.

Ada was a promising young lady, greatly beloved by all who knew her. She was a prominent member of the Boalsburg Reformed choir, which attended her funeral in a body.

Interment took place on Monday, in the cemetery at Rebersburg, which was the former home of the family. Rev. Black, of Boalsburg, preached the funeral sermon. Her age was 18 years.

Don't be Alarmed, there'll Be Enough.

Those who felt alarmed over the damage done by the late frosts and imagined there was famine ahead, may as well be composed, there will be enough for all and to spare. The REPORTER has examined the situation with some care, and finds it thus:

The wheat fields are all right, and that is enough to give us all bread.

The grass fields are thick with clover, hence horses and cattle will not starve.

The corn and potatoes, as far as up, were nipped, but are sprouting up anew, and will come in all right, only a little later. But if these had been killed it was still early enough for replanting to get a good crop which is invariably the case when planted about June 1.

Tomatoes and beans were damaged but it is not too late to replant and still have a crop of these.

Much of the garden truck had not yet been put out, hence there will be no want there.

Grapes and cherries were badly damaged—it is nice to have these—but one can get along without them.

Of apples reports differ; in some localities only little harm done and in other places more; upon the whole it seems likely the apple crop will be near an average.

Pears went thro the frost unhurt.

We think Providence will take good care of its children.

Attacked With Sudden Illness.

James A. Fiedler, of 412 Centre street, a clerk in one of the departments at Harrisburg, who is in the city on a brief visit to his family, was attacked with an epileptic fit on West Fourth street, opposite Porter's Central hotel, at 6.30 o'clock Monday morning. He fell heavily on the flagstone walk, sustaining an ugly laceration of the scalp, which bled profusely. He was carried into the hotel office, where he quickly revived, and after the injury was dressed returned unassisted to his home.—Williamsport *Sun*.

State College.

The annual report of the State College has just been issued, having been delayed by the burning of the State Printer's office. It is profusely illustrated with views of the buildings and also shows students at work in laboratory and shop. The faculty consists of sixteen professors, ten assistant professors and fourteen instructors and assistants. The number of students is 317 and fifty counties in the state are represented.

At Fever Heat.

A special from Lewistown says: The gold excitement at Newton Hamilton, this county, is at fever heat. Samples of the rock secured assay various amounts from $12 to $30 per ton. A Colorado corporation has made an offer to work the vein. The quartz is found 22 feet below the surface, and is from five to six feet thick.

Stood the Fire.

The recent frosts proved that peas are a most hardy plant; while all other plants fell before the hand of the destroyer, the pea came out of the battle erect and with colors flying. Ah, we almost forgot, there was the fragant onion, it too came out of the battle with Jack Frost unscathed.

Broke Into His Residence.

Burglars broke into the residence of Archibald Allison, at Bellefonte, a few nights ago and stole that gentleman's clothing and twelve dollars in cash. The burglars were frightened away by a night watchman and in their haste they overlooked a pocketbook containing fifty dollars.

To Picnic at Hecla Park.

The Grangers are arranging to hold a mammoth picnic at Hecla Park on July 15th. It will be under the auspices of Walker Grange and it is proposed to make it the largest gathering of farmers ever held in Clinton county.

360 pair Men's All Wool Pants, worth 3.00 and 4.00. Our price, 1.50. Lyon & Co.

—Lyon & Co., Bellefonte, are making a big drive in shoes. They carry a full line in this department, and at prices that are way below their competitors, It is useless to pay a big price for shoes when you can get the same article several dollars cheaper at Lyons. Don't pay any dealer an extravagant price, until you inspect their stock.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK.

At Pennsylvania State College June 9-12, 1895.

Sunday, June 9, 10.30 a. m.—Baccalaureate sermon, by the Rev. David M. Breed, D. D., of Pittsburg, Pa.

Monday, June 10, 2 p. m.—Annual inter-class athletic contest. 8 p. m.—Junior oratorical contest.

Tuesday, June 11, 8.30 a. m.—Annual meeting of the Alumni association. 9.35 a. m.—Artillery salute.—10 a. m. annual meeting of the Board of Trustees. 12 m.—Alumni dinner, in the Armory. 2 p. m.—Meeting in room No. 121 of delegates and alumni to elect trustees. 3 p. m.—Exhibition drill of State College Cadets. 8 p. m.—Annual address before the Alumni by the Hon. John B. Robinson, of Media, Pa. Subject: The Forces that Make for Civilization.

Wednesday, June 12, 10 a. m.—Graduation exercises of the class of '95. Commencement address, by the Hon. Robert C. Ogden, of Philadelphia.

An examination of candidates for admission will be held at the College, Thursday, June 13, at 9 a. m. A second examination will be held Tuesday Sept. 10 at 9 a. m.

Local examinations will also be held Aug. 28, at Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Harrisburg. Williamsport, Reading and Scranton, beginning at 9 o'clock a. m. Places will be announced in the local papers two weeks in advance.

To the Show.

Main's circus and menagerie was at Bellefonte on Tuesday, and attracted a large crowd. Whole families went, from the youngest to the oldest. Some had to borrow money for the purpose; many who continually plead poverty and hard times, could muster up money enough to see the animals—and they are worth seeing.

Quite a good many went over from this side. Of course, they did not go to see the show, but they did on other business go—allow us to be poetic.

Death of Mrs. Haupt.

Mrs. Eliza Haupt, the mother of conductor Allison Haupt, of the Tyrone division, died at her home in Tyrone on Monday night, 20, aged 76 years, and 6 months. Surviving the deceased are four sons and three daughters. The family many years ago came from Hartleton to Millheim where the carried on a foundry and machine shop; leaving the latter place they made Bellefonte their home where the children drifted to other parts and new homes of their own.

Assuming Immense Proportions.

The preparations for Bellefonte's two day event on June 6 and 7, are assuming immense proportions, and their arrangements will be on a most elaborate scale. The town will be tastily decorated and hung with bunting. On Centennial day a big feature will be an industrial parade. All the business people of the town will have floats, etc. The civic and military bodies participating will make this feature the largest that ever appeared in the town.

Expensive Fishing.

One day last week a fellow in this county went out trout fishing. He fell off a foot log into the water, lost a mileage book, got thoroughly drenched and had to hire a team to take him to the nearest station—about ten miles away. His catch amounted to half a pound of trout, and his bill footed up to over $15.00, yet he sits up and tells about the fun he had. Likely he fooled too much with the "bait."

Organized at State College.

A fish and game preserve association has been organized at State College. The preserve embraces fifteen thousand acres of woodland in Treaster Valley. A stream well stocked with mountain trout runs the entire length of the tract, offering the best sport for anglers.

Like the Banks.

THE Standard Building and Loan Association, of Pittsburg, has failed and the branch started in New Bloomfield, Perry county, some months ago, has been requested to hand in its books to the receiver. The members of the local branch will likely lose most if not all the money they put in the concern.

Bought a Large Tract of Coal Land,

It is reported that Hastings and Beaver, of Bellefonte, have purchased a large tract of coal land in Burnside township, Clearfield county, lately owned by the Mehaffey estate. The price paid is said to have been $6,000.

Don't Call Up the Past,

Some one is recalling the fact that about thirty-five years ago men wore balloon sleeves very similar to the big sleeves now worn by women.

THE RAINFALL.

The "Reporter's" rain-guage registered since our last issue:

Saturday afternoon, 26,	1-8 inch.
Sunday night, 27,	3-8 inch.

360 pair Men's All Wool Pants, wotth 3.00 and 4.00. Our price, 1.50. Lyon & Co.

—A new spring suit from Lewins, Bellefonte, is the proper thing now in clothing.

THE CENTENNIAL.

Reduced Rates via P. R. R. to Bellefonte Centennial.

For the Centennial Celebration, to be held at Bellefonte, Pa., June 5, 6 and 7, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell on those dates excursion tickets to Bellefonte and return, from East Bloomsburg, Shamokin, Ridgway, and intermediate points, and from stations on the Middle, Lewistown, and Tyrone Divisions, at two cents per mile.

On the same dates tickets will also be sold to uniformed firemen (in the same territory) at a single fare for the round trip.

Tickets will be good for return passage until June 8, inclusive.

360 pair Men's All Wool Pants, worth 3.00 and 4.00. Our price, 1.50. Lyon & Co.

Services Every Sabbath.

Hereafter there will be services in the Lutheran church of this place every Sabbath, by the pastor, Rev. Rearick.

The Presbyterian charge on Sunday last, by a vote, engaged Rev. Davis as a supply until next October. Services every Sabbath in the church at Centre Hall, and on alternate Sabbaths at Spring Mills and Centre Hill.

Figured China Silks, 20c. a yard. Striped Wash Silks, 30c. a yard. Lyon & Co.

Happy Clearfield.

In Clearfield county 927 cases were entered in the continuance docket in the Prothonatary's office to May term, the largest number for any term in the history of the county. What a rich harvest in store for the lawyers, about $30,000 in fees!

Wanted, at Lyon & Co's store, Bellefonte, 50,000 lbs. of Wool.

Died at Midway.

Robert Rankin died at Midway, Washington county, on Tuesday morning. Mr. Rankin was the brother of Mrs. D. H. Hastings, and will be interred at Bellefonte.

—You can save $5 on every $10 purchase you make at our store. We have received a big stock of spring goods, and they are exceptionally cheap.—Lewins, Bellefonte.

Your Shoe Bill

Is a big item of your expense. You can

Reduce It

By trading with us. From baby to grandpa can find suitable

Footwear

Here. We have all sizes, all styles, all prices—for all people. A very

Special Thing

Is our Ladies' Button and Lace.

Mingle's Shoe Store.

BELLEFONTE.

Come See Us In Our

CENTENNIAL DRESS

Bargains In All Departments

FLAGS, - LANTERNS, BUNTING, FIRE CRACKERS, ETC.

o—o

GARMANS.

BELLEFONTE, - PA.

THE GLOBE.

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY

We tell a good deal about this store in our advertisements, but not enough. Hints are only possible, and it is better so. Otherwise you lose much of the pleasure in seeing the goods. It is an honest war we are waging against high prices Join our forces. We are getting new recruits every day, and all the old veterans are re-enlisting. There are no desertions from our ranks.

Wool Dress Goods—the best line we know of.

Cotton Dress Goods—the best line we are sure of.

Thin Summer Dress Goods—the only line in town they tell us.

French Challies Black Grounds—new styles, the very best All Wool quality, only 33 cents. These usually sell for 75 cents. The same in light grounds—same prices.

A New Invoice of American and Genuine Scotch Dimities

Received on Monday. The first invoice was sold out quick. The second went still quicker, and we are now selling on our third shipment. The styles are neat and dainty—the prices low.

Black Silk Belts, fancy buckles, from 10 cents to $1. Immense assortment.

Ladies' Kid Gloves, guaranteed qualities, One Dollar. We know they are good values at much higher figures.

Kayser's Patent Finger Tipped Gloves, Milanese Silk, a guarantee goes with every glove, that if the tips wear out before the glove, another pair is yours for the asking.

Black Silk Mitts—the 50 cent quality, for 25 cents.

Misses' Seamless Ribbed Hose, 10 cents, fast black.

Our 23 cent Ladies' Fast Black Hose is a hummer, Buy a pair, and you will never wear any other.

Thirty Dozen Ladies' Boot Top Fancy Hose. This is an assorted lot of samples bought from the Importer. The qualities range in price from 50 cents to $1,25. Your choice, 25c.

We give you a new bargain every day.

See our Millinery Department, 300 Trimmed Hats Always on Sale.

Nine people in our work room, and all as busy as bees. We are doing the Millinery Business of the town.

"A Nimble Six Pence better than a Slow Shilling."

Business Building Prices at the Globe.

KATZ & CO.,

LIMITED.

Bellefonte, - Pa.